chernavoda, and Sistova are not capable of withlanding anything like a sharp attack. It is true
last the Turks have an immense line to cover, and,
with only a limited number of men, cannot expect
chave a continuous series of fortifications along
he river. I am given to understand that the entire
lurkish army north of the Balkans comprises

LESS THAN 200,000 MEN.

With such a limited ferce it is, of course, necesary to economize; yet it is of first imortance that the attempt of the Russians
of cross the Danube should be
epulsed. Nikopoli is a point very favorably losated for a strategic move on the part of the Ruslans. They might easily concentrate at Glurgeto, as if to brave the Rustehuk Batteries, and
while thus engaging the attention of the Turks
could send a large force up the river to Nikopoli,
where little if any opposition could be made to
their passage of the stream.

THE TURKISH OFFICERS
are mostly young men of little experience, who

are mostly young men of little experience, who have obtained their positions through influence or money, and who do not seem to feel either the gravity of the war or the responsibility of their personal positions. The most striking illustration of the carelessness of the Turkish commanders is found, perhaps, in the fact that they have left the Pobrudehs almost entirely undefended, when, if they had consulted the history of previous wars, they would have seen that the Russians have hitherto always made that district one of their first points of attack. I am inclined to believe from my conversations with different military anthorities that their carelessness is due to two leading ideas common to the minds of all. One is, that England is bound to come to their aid sooner or later. The other is, that the Osmanli may at any moment raise the standard of a in some of any moment raise the standard of a oly war and array the millions upon millions of fusselmans throughout Asia against the Russian and the standard of the standard ogs, and overwhelm them with swift and sudde

### GREAT BRITAIN.

June 5. - The Mark Lane Express, London, June 5.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the corn trade, says: Vegetation is very backward, having made little progress under the harsh weather which prevailed in May. It is probable that the acreage under wheat is larger this year than in 1876, owing to the more favorable seed-time, but the harvest will entirely depend upon future weather, which up to the present has not given promise of a large yield. The growth of all cereals has been retarded. The stock of English wheat in farmers hands is now very low, as the recent rise in value was too tempting to be resisted, and the majority of holders sold out freely as soon as symptoms of a reaction set in. The offerings both at Mark Lane and in the country have been very

WRECKED.

The British & African Steam Navigation Com-any's steamer Gambia was wrecked on the 18th May at Cape Palmas. The crew and passengers

GRANT.

HE IS ENTERTAINED AT THE PIERREPONT PALACE.

LONDON, June 5.—The reception given by Mr.

Perrepont to-night in honor of Gen. Grant was a
most brilliant affair. The house was superbly
decorated with flowers. The large drawing and reception-rooms were crowded from 10 until 1
o'clock. At least 1,000 persons were present,
comprising all the best and most distinguished of

THE PAMINE.

LONDON, June 5.—A dispatch from Calentta to the These says the latest news from the famine districts is more cheerful. A general rainfall has greatly improved the prospects.

LONDON, June 5.—A Calcutta dispatch to the

# CRIMINAL NEWS.

Progress of the Trial of Elder McGhee for Poisoning His Wife.

Probability that McGhee and Hamlet Killed the Same Kind of Rats.

Recital of the Protracted Agony of the Wretched Lady.

Indications that Those of the Actors Not Murderers Are Idiots.

Added Indication that One Actor is Both Murderer and Idiot.

Similia Similibus Curantur Not Considered a Tenable Hypothesis at Ashton.

### M'GHEE.

DIXON, June 5.—The painfully-minute cross-examination of witnesses which has marked the case thus far was resumed this morning. Dr. George W. Hewitt, who sided at the post-mortem, was put upon the stand, and testified that the stomach, with its contents, was removed from Mrs. McGhee's body, and that these remained in his possession and were not out of his sight until de-livered to Coroner Wilcox. The sole object of this testimony was to establish beyond peradventure that the stomach and its con-tents banded to the Coroner, and by the latter transferred to Prof. Haines and by him analyzed and found to contain strychnine, was that of Mrs. McGhee. His testimony made that point clear enough. But none the less was he subjected to the same tedious, long-drawn-out mony of Prof. Haines as to the finding of twice a

Mrs. McGhee's death MIGHT HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY THE GANGRENE

been careful to give his opinion of the death "obemically speaking."

A LEECH.

The next witness called was William J. Leech, a druggist at Ashton, who testified he served his apprenticeship in London. He was asked whether he had known Mrs. Samantha McGhee. He had. Was she dead? He believed she was dead. Objection was made: and, illustrating the obtuseness which characterizes people in the witness-box, he answered, "I believe she is dead, because I saw her after she was dead," and he proceeded to narrate that he saw the post-mortem made. Leech testified-that some time before February he had a conversation at his drug-store with McGhee about poisons,—about the action of strychnine. He did not remember much of the conversation, except that McGhee asked how much it would take to kill a rat. Witness said that would be a minute quantity.

sold

FIVE CENTS' WORTH

(three grains) of strychnine to McGhee.
not pay for it, and it was charged again
the shop-book, which was exhibited in co the 20th of February [Note—Mrs. McGhee died on the night following that day] he sold McGhee three grains of strychnine,—five cents worth,—for which McGhee paid. Leech produced the prescription tags on which at the time he had made memorandum of the sales. At the time of the first purchase McGhee said he wanted the strychnine for rats and mice which troubled him very much. That was on the 16th of last February. On the 26th of February, the time of the last purchase, he said he hadn't been able to get rid of the rats and mice, and must get a little more strychnine. The strychnice sold him was in crystals. It was put up in a small paper, marked "STRTGHNINE—POISON," and that was inclosed in a small envelope also

and must get a fittle more strychnine. The strychnice sold him was in crystais. It was put up in a small paper, marked "STRYCHNINE—POISON," and that was inclosed in a small envelope also marked, "Strychnine—poison." It was so put up both times. Leech testified he sold McGinee no poison at any other time. Once when he was complaining of the rats and mice, witness gave him (McGhee) a very small quantity of strychnine. That was in last December. Witness was not altogether clear in his recollection about it. That was his impression.

Leech further testified: Had a conversation with Dr. Brown on the evening of the 20th of February. "I told him Rilla Paddock had been round to the store, and said Mrs. McGhee had those spells again. I thought right away of the strychnine, and told the Doctor to be on his gnard. That conversation with McGhee about poison i had in last December. I never thought of it until after Mrs. McGhee's death."

MRS. CAROLINE NETTLETON,

a very stout old lady with a very red face beaming all over with good-natured garrulity, was next called to the stand. Forthwith the 200 women and gris who comprised nearly half the crowd outside the bar leaned forward in their seats and craned their necks to get a peep at the first woman-witness in the case. She testified: "I was present when Mrs. McGhee died. I gave her the last powder. I don't know what time it was. I lan't good on time, McGhee was in and out of the room during the night. He told me it was fifteen minutes after 3, and I gave her the powder.

AFTER THAT SHE WENT INTO A SPASN,—how long after I can't tell. It might have been about thirty-five minutes,—I can't be sure as to time. She died immediately after that spasm. Rilla Paddock was there when I gave the powder. About a week before Mrs. McGhee tok sick the elder McChee was over at our house, and wanted us to take his boy, but my husband said he didn't need the boy."

MRS. MGHEE

was vomiting and retching. There was no doctor there then. That was in the morning Mrs. Hardesty testified that she was

what he said he asked the Doctor

What Poisons were Birrer.

What they were I don't recollect. While the testimony was given, Dr. Brown, who occupied seat near the bar, half rose, and, leaning over the rail, watched the witness with an air of the keen set interest. Continuing her testimony, Mrs. Hardesty said she had been intimate with the Moshees, and that their family relations seemed attacks and that their family relations seemed at-

ways happy.
The next witness was ways happy.

The next witness was

When testified that the McGhees lived in her house at Ashton. She heard McGhee say to William H. Link, after Mrs. McGhee's death, that he had get some poison for rats some time ago, had given some to the rats, and had burned the rest. About the 10th of February she heard him say he didn't think his wife would live buttl Monday. She was then better, but had been very bad that afterngoo. He seemed to be feeling very bad. He said he couldn't stand to see her suffer so.

If THE LORD WOULD ONLY TAKE HER it would not be so hard to ben. He said he thought he would get Brother Ferris to come and talk to her and see if she was prepared to die.

WILLIAM H. LINK testified that he was at McGhee's house the day of Mrs. McGhee's funeral. "He called me over to the lounge. He said, about his wife's death, 'that is pretty rough.' I said yes, it looked pretty black for a man to buy strychnine. He said he never got it but once, then he gave part to the raus and burned the rest for fear the family might get it." On cross-examination the witness said he went to McGhee's fater a jar belonging to him.

Judge Eustace—Yon selected the day of his wife's funeral to get a borrowed jar? Did you ask for it?

for it?

Answer—The old woman asked for it.
Question—Now, hadn't you given that jar to McGhee the fall before?
Answer—It was full of pickies. Me and my
pariner gave the pickies. We didn't give them the Question—And you got the jar?

Answer—And you got the jar?

Answer—Yes.

THOMAS H. ACRES

testified that he was at McGhee's house the night after her death, and aided in putting the remains into the coffin. He then said to McGhee, who was lying on the sofa, that itwas hard for him to have this suspicion resting upon him, and his wife a corpse. What answer he made witness forgot, but during the conversation he said he didn't think his wife had been poleoned. He said there was no ground for suspicion.

HE HAD BEEN AN UNDERTAKER POR YEARS and had seen many more suspicious cases. A little after he looked up and asked the witness: "What would they do with me if they found strychnine in her stomach?" "I told him there was no use of werrying about that." He said they would find strychnine as sure as that stomach went to Chicago, but it was easy enough for Dr. Brown to have made a mistake, and as Leech and the Doctor were brothers-in-law, they could easily swear it on him.

At the conclusion of Acres' testimony the Court adjourned.

# SWEENEY.

\$25,000 IN FULL FOR \$7,000.000! \* Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

New York, June 5.—Pending the trial of Peter B. Sweeney, it is understood that the negotiations settlement have not ceased, and the Times is basis that Sweeney shall pay to the people \$25,000 in full for all the claims against him. S25,000 in full for all the claims against him. It has always been known that the case against Sweeney was not particularly strong. He was always exceedingly careful in his dealings. When the expert, Taintor, began to examine the accounts of the Ring confederates, Sweeney seemed to have no fear about consequences. He never alitanted any of his property, either by sale or mortgage, and did not leave the jurisdiction until just in time to avoid the disagreeable necessity of endeavoring to get bail for several millions of dollars at his home. Abroad he pursued the even tenor of his way, watching for his opportunity.

sued the even tenor of his way, watching for his opportunity.

ON HIS RETURN HERE, under a stipulation promising him immunity from arrest during his stay, he affected the same non-chalance as before. After the proposition of Tweed, however, to make a "clean breast of it," Sweeney began to grow somewhat alarmed, and since then he has not ocen so eager to murry his suit. The only thing that has prevented a settlement thus far has been that Sweeney offered too little money. Though the suit against him is for \$7, 000, 000, there seems to be no reason to doubt that \$500,000 would gladly have been received by the proscution in full payment of their claims. Counsel do not admit that a settlement has been reached, but do not deny it.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Springright, Ill., June 5.—Another phase of the Lincoln tomb-robbing conspiracy was before the Sangamon Circuit Court to-day, the occasion the Sangamon Circuit Court to-day, the occasion being the calling of the case of Field and R. B. Fuller, indicted for perjury. These are the parties who came here for the purpose of giving bail for Mullen and Hughes, and the ferjury was committed when qualifying as to their means. The other indictments against the same parties, together with Bridget Lewis E. M. Hartman, Hubert Nelson, James Keneally, and Milton Forbes, for conspiracy to secure the release of Hughes and Mullin on straw bail, were also called. Both cases were continued until the next term on the representation of the State's Attorney that he had not been able to prepare for trial. Eugene M. Hartman has plended guilty, and is on bail awaiting sentence. All the other parties are on bail except Field and Fuller. A motion to quash both Indictments is

the other parties are on oall except Field and Fuller. A motion to quash both indictments is pending, and will be arraed this week.

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Tribune\*\*

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 6.—A thrilling episode occurred last night on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago express train, due here at midnight. A passenger named Thomas Daily, from Jersey City, ticketed to Plymouth, suddenly assaulted a fellow-passenger named Scott Wilson, who was going to Lima. Daily cut Wilson's throat from ear to ear with a razor, the blade penetrating within one-sixteenth of an inch of the jugular vein. Daily held the razor up dripping with blood and defied arrest, but two passengers pointed revolvers at his head and secured him. He was taken to Lima and lodged in jail. He is unquestionably insane, as he and Wilson were total strangers and had not exchanged a word. Wilson will probably recover.

\*\*ASFE BURGLARY.\*\*

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Tribina.\*\*

a word. Wilson will probably recover.

A SAFE BURGLARY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LaCnosss. Wis., June 5.—A dispatch from Caledonia, Minn., states that the County Treasurer's office at that place was entered by burglars last night and powder and tools used to good advantage on the safe. The outside doors were blown off. There was about \$25,000 in the inside drawer. The inside door has the appearance of having been forced open and afterwards closed and spiked. This door is now being drilled. It will probably be some bours before it is known whether the burglars succeeded in getting the money or not. The thieves left their tools in the odice. Considerable excitement prevails. Posses of men are out in all directions.

SHOOTING AFFAIRS.

his wife, at his house in the west part of the city, he was shot by the latter and mortally wonneed. Flaherty was arrested shortly afterwards and locked up.

Officer McCarty, who shot and killed John Shelley Sunday morning, was released from arrest last evening, the Coroner's jury returning a verdict that McCarty did the shooting in the discharge of his duty.

DEATH-WARRANTS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—Gov. Nicholls has signed the death-warrants in the following cases: Adrien Eveque (eclored), for the murder of Richard James (colored), in this city on the 6th of February, 1874; Joaquin Florezo, a Chinaman, for the murder of Marie Lonies (colored), Jan. 17, 1879, in New Orienns; George Morris (colored), for the tunder of Sarah Jones (colored), in this city on the 30th of November, 1875. The condemned men are to be executed in the Orienne Parish prison-yard June 15.

ROBBERY IN MADISON, WIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Madison, Wis., June 5.—A man named F. H. Coburn, a dairyman, from Whitewater, Wis., arrived here last night on the 2 o'clock train, and, crossing the city to take a train for Baraboo, was attacked by three loufers, who knocked him down and robbed him of nearly \$400.

MOONSHINERS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 5.—Six moonshine distillers, 9, 000 gallons of beer, and 500 bushels of malt were captured in Irard County to-day. The United States authorities are after the Missouri-border gang sharp, and more arrests are expected.

CAUGHT.

PROVIDENCE, June 5.—Lydia Sherman, the pris-

PROVIDENCE, June 5.—Lydia Sherman, the prisoner who escaped from the Connecticut State Prison a week ago, has been arrested here, and will be returned to-morrow.

SUICIDE.

MENPRIS, June 5.—J. P. Lallemand, a native of France, doing business as an upholaterer on Second street, sucided this morning by throwing himself from the balcony of the jail to the flag-stones, some thirty feet below, causing death instantly. He had been threatening suicide for some months, and was arrested last evening to prevent him from destroying himself. He leaves a wife and five children.

East Sasinaw, Mich., June 5.—Karl Recard, a young German, attempted suicide this morning by shooting himself. Owing to nervousness the bull penetrated the right cheek-tone in-stead of the temple, and lodged in the nose, inflicting a dangerous but not necessarily fatal wound. Eccards had repeatedly threatened to still himself.

Second Dispect to The Tribuns.

SECON. Ill., June 5.—Last night Jacob Lahr, a young resident of Secor, commuted suicide by taking arsenie. His weedling was to have taken place on the 7th, but his affanced illted him, hence the result.

OBITUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, Ill., June 5.—Col. Vitat Jarrot, an old citizen of this place, once a Senator, Mayor, and member of Congress, died at Custer City. D. T., on Sunday. Ilis relatives have telegraphed for his remains to be brought have for

MT. CARMEL. Lifting of Her Gates that the King of Terrors Might Come In.

Visible Wreck of the Invisible Wrath that Passed by Monday.

The Swath of the Pale Reaper Cut Directly Along the Main Street. Thirteen Dead Bodies Recovered and

Fifty-One Wounded Named. Many of the Wounded Dying-The Awful Gloom

of Death and Destruction.

The Visitation the Most Alarming Ever Recorded in the Country.

EVANAVILLE. Ind., June 5.—The Journal of to-morrow will contain a very full and elaborate re-port of the tornado at Mount Carmel on Tuesday. It was one of the most frightful on record.

The storm came from the west, and followed.

Fourth street through the whole length, totally demolishme through the whole length, totally demolishme every building on both sides, or rendering it untenable, extending about half the width of the block on either side of Fourth street, at points appending and desireving buildings on it points spreading and destroying buildings on

There large business houses three stories nigh at the corner of Main and Fourth streets were razed to the ground and afterwards took fire and are still burning. A number of persons were burned in the ruins and killed or seriously injured. The last of the bodies taken out to-day, that of Charles Norman, a foreman on the Air-Line Railroad, be-A. C. Edgar, Robert Parkinson, senior, and M. J. Habberton, three leading merchants, were seriously injured. Young Edgar was killed. The Methodist Chorch was badly damaged, the Presbyterian Church totally destroyed, and the New Light Church slightly injured.

The upper stories were blown off the Conrt-House and public school building, and the roofs off the Grand Central Hotel and many other build-All the trees and shrubbery on both sides of the

All the trees and previous street were broken or uprooted.

The total loss of property is estimated at \$300.

O00. No approximation to the amount of insurance could be obtained, but it is comparatively

mall.

Thirteen dead bodies have been recovered, towit: James Goodrich, George Brines, William
Newkirk, George Watkins, George Moore, Charles
Norman, John A. Edgar, Charles L. Pool, Dr.
Cabauer, Fred Goeke, Ben. F. Ballard, John Mas-The wounded are John Tennis (will die), Frank Mayer, wife, and two children (alightly), Charles Barton and wife (the latter will die), George Pointer, wife, and child, Mrs. Brown, William C. Brown's child, Barbara Duerr, Mrs. Duncan, and two daughters, Clyde, Ball, Mrs. Standeld, Miss.

daughiers, Clyde Bell, Mrs. Stanfield, Miss Easton, Mr. Hunt's child, Mr. Missingal, Fred. Eysenburd, Adam Williams, Charles Hugby Dr. J. J. Lesher, Thomas Watkins, M. J. Habberton (seriously), Robert Parkinson, A. C. Edgar, Paul McDowell, James Jaquess, Miles Berninger, W. W. McDowell, Robert Coulter, Mrs. Bricker, Solomon Knelpp, W. H. Biadle, T. Stone, Phillip Reel, wife, and son, Henry Norman, Mr. Gray, Mrs. Besley and child, George Hibbe's child (will die), George Shilling's child, William Pritzler, Frank Dorwey's daughter, John Peterson's child, W. F. Reinsmith, W. F. McClintock, G. H. Reinhard, Adam Stein, Miss Ridgway and A deep gloom has settled over the city, and a

Sr. Louis, June 5.—A special to the Times from Mount Carmel, Ill., giving an account of the cyclone there yesterday afternoon, says: The direction of it was from southwest to a little north of east, and its line of destruction embraced all of Fourth street and a large part of the territory between Third and Fifth streets. The duration of wind did not exceed two minutes, but the rain continued to fall for some time after the cyclone had passed on. The velocity of the wind is estimated at 150 miles per hour. During its prevalence the air was

filled with flying roofs, windows, doors, lumber, rails, clothing, etc. Much of the debris was car-ried more than a mile away. Thirteen persons were killed outright, and many others will un-

It being a rainy day, many farmers who could not work at home were in town. The County Court was also in session, which brought many people to the city. Men, women, and children feathers.

The best part of the town is destroyed. Some seventy families are houseless, and much distress is anticipated.

The search for bodies still continues. Those

The search for bodies still continues. Those known to be killed are as follows: James Goodrich, George Brines, William Newkirk, George Watkins, George Moore, Charles Norman, John A. Edgar, Charles L. Poole, Fred Goake, Willie Waller, B. F. Ballard.

The Republican's special adds one more name to the killed, viz.: Dr. Labauer, and says two of the wounded have since died, but the names are not given.

The most seriously wounded are as follows:
Mr. Bricker, Thomas Stene, a child of Thomas
Higbee, fatally; John Fennis, fatally; wife of
Charles Burton, probably mortally; Mrs. Dinerer,
fatally; M. J. Habberton and Robert Parkinson, fatally: M. J. Habberton and Robert Parkinson, both old men, probably will not survive. The total number of wounded not reported, but will probably reach seventy or eighty. There are eighty-five buildings in ruins, a number of them being among the largest business houses in the place, and contained valuable stocks of goods. The loss to property is variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$500,000.

The fire was finally subdued, after six houses steady work by the firemen. Many were wounded, whose names cannot now be ascertained.

Physicians were brought from Carmi and adjoining towns by special trains, to assist in the care of

ng towns by special trains, to assist in the care of Mount Carmel, which was struck by a ternade last evening, is a thriving town of about 3,000 in-habitants, on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad.

The tornado was the most terrible that has eye risited this section of the country. FIRES.

AT SAUK CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Madison, Wis., June 5.—The Village of Sauk City on the Wisconsin River, and a serious free Sunday night, destroying eight buildings in the business portion of the town. Loss about \$10,000, narty maned.

AT MILWAUKEE.

Special Distaich to The Tribuns.

Milwaukes, Wis., June 5.—A fire to-night damaged the stock and building of C. H. Swetland, tobacconist, and E. B. French, tailor, to the amount of about \$7,000.

A PECULIAR EXTRADITION CASE.

A PECULIAR EXTRADITION CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS. Ind., June 5.—Before the Supreme Court to-day an interesting case under the extradition treaty with England was Leard. March 10. 1874, a map named Frank Meeker, in an attempt to burglarize a house, wounded Mayor Dain, of Toronto, Canada, se badly that he died. Meeker ded to this country, and, in June following, under the name of Louis Armstrong, was convicted of robbery in St. Joseph County, the State, and sent to the Northern Prison for five year. The Canadian Government, learning of his pre-ence in our prison, has made a demand for extradition, employing Voorhees to represent it in a action under the Ashburton Treaty of 1842. If the Supreme Court orders his extradition the Government will conditionally pardon or respite him, but it is beheved judgment will be against Canada as a matter of form, at least, and the whole case be referred to Washington for further action.

## WASHINGTON.

HESING.

HIS BUSINESS AT THE CAPITAL.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June S.—Mr. Hesing case, as presented to the authorities, is a continuous case, as presented to the atthorities, is A contin-uation of his application for a compromise made in November last. It is based upon his bankrupt-ty. District-Attorney Rangs, Nov. 16, 1876, wrote to the Department certifying to Hesing's bankruptcy, and recommending a compromise with him under the statute. Commissioner Raum then him under the statute. Commissioner Raum then submitted the inquiry of the fact of banksupicy to Collector Harvey. The latter indorsed Judge Bangs opinion as to the fact. Two letters were then submitted to Chesley, Solleitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau, who reported the fact of the banksuptcy, and recommended the compromise. Subsequently Attorney-General Taft and Commissioner Raum recommended the compromise upon the same ground. The following is the section of the revised tatutes upon which
THE APPLICATION IS BASED:

THE APPLICATION IS BASED:

SECTION 3.460. Upon a report by a District-Attorney or any special attorney or agent having charge of any claim in favor of the United States, showing in detail the condition of such claim, and the terms upon which the same may be compromised, and recommending that it be compromised upon terms so offered, and upon the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to compromise such claim accordingly, but the provisions of this section shall not apply to any claim arising under the Postal laws.

Heeling claims that his case is different from that of the distillers, and should be

BEPARATED PROM THEM;

that he never was a distiller; that Gaugers and

that he never was a distiller; that Gaugers and Storekeepers hat fall filed affidavits to the effect that he had never corrupted or attempted to corrupt them; that the distillers filed similar affidavits with the exception of two of the first batch; that the only interest be obtained in the business was through the signing of a bond that he never participated in the running of a distillery. Healing places his case under the law upon the sole issue of bankruptcy and asks the Government if it is wise, under the circumstances, to refuse to grant the compromise authorized by the law.

THE OFFICES.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—The Cabin day selected Thomas B. Bryan, of Chicago, and of this district, as District Commissioner, to fill the vacancy made by the election of Ketcham to Congress. This is evidently the case where the office sought the man, and not the man the office. Mr. sought the man, and not the man the office. Mr. Bryan was in no sense a candidate for the position, and was not aware that his name was mentioned for the place until after it had been considered by the President for some time. The local press, which is doubtless the best exponent of public opinion here upon the appointment, has only favorable comment. The Brening Star says: "Mr. Bryan was born in Alexandria while that city was within the District limits. He removed West, and, by his force of character, integrity, and fine busiwithin the District limits. He removed West, and, by his force of character, integrity, and fine business qualifications, soon became one of the leading citizens of Chicago, respected both in business and private circles. With his abilities and acquirements he speedly attained a handsome fortune, and, although he lost very heavily by the Chicaco dire, he has yet an abundant competency. For some years he has made the city of Washington his home, has invested largely in District property, and the handsome and extensive real extate improvements he has made here affords sufficient evidence mot only of good fasts and judgment, but of his public spirit and his thorough identification with the substantial interests of the District. A TRITING PERIOD.

The discharges taking place from the Treasury in order to equalize patronage among the States is creating great consternation among the clerks, and the feeling of uncertainty heretofore attending tenure of office in Washington, but which had subsided upon the announcement that removals among clerks would only be for cause, has returned, and is, if anything, more intense than before the present Civil-Service was invented. Of nine removals in the Second Comptroller's office six are clerks whose finess and competency are unpowerful.

THE PRISION CONSOLIDATION.

It is now said that the Pension consolidation order is to be modified in some particulars at least. The chances mentioned are: The illinois agency will be moved from Springfield to Chicago; the Ohio consolidated agency to be removed from Columbus to Cincinnati.

to Cincinnati.

CHICAGO COLLECTORSHIP.

The Cabinet to-day considered at some length the Collectorship of the Port of Chicago. The only decision reached was that Jones is to go out. The drift of the discussion favored the appointment of Gen. Julius White, although the question is by no means settled.

State Senator Riddle returned to Chicago to-night.

State Senator Riddle returned to Chicago tonight.

The prospect of the appointment of Haas Consulate to Rotterdam is represented as favorable,
APPOINTMENTS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—The following
Postmasters were to-day commissioned by the
President: Edwin W. Phelps, Oak Park, Ill.; Mrs.
Jane Rustman, Piano, Ill.; Albert Parker, Sedalia,
Mo.; Edward R. Shibley, Springfield, Mo.; Warren, Pierce, Garrattsville, O.; F. R. Overholt,
Wadsworth, O.; James McDonald, West Liberty,
O.; Benjamin F. Farmer, Spring Valley, Minn.;
Ozra A. Hadley, Little Rock, Ark; Alphonso L.
Darnall, Sherman, Tex.; Mrs. Mary W. Briggs,
Mauston, Wis.; Henry C. Tout, Stnart, Ia.; Stephen M. Jones, Hampton, Ia.; Valentine Mendel,
Albin, Is.; Orren H. Benson, Maywood, Ill.
The President to-day appointed Philip P. Wilcox United States Marshal for the District of Colorado:

At the Cabinet meeting to-day it was decided
to appoint Thomas B. Bryan, formerly of Chicago,
but for several years past a resident of this city,
Commissioner for the District of Columbia, vice
Gen. J. H. Ketchum, resigned. No other appointments were determined upon.

The President has signed the commission of exGov. Thomas A. Osborn, of Kansas, as United
States Minister to Chill.

# NOTES AND NEWS.

SHRRMAN'S UNITABIAN STSTEM.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—Secretary Sher-

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Secretary Sherman's rule that more than one member of a family shall not hold office in the Treasury Department provokes a great deal of hostile criticiam among those affected by it. In cases where it makes the removal of old and efficient clerks it is denounced as in violation of the Civil-Service principle that indelity and capacity shall be the only qualifications for office. The clerks who lose their place insist that the real purpose of the rule is to make vacancies for some of the people who are pressing for appointment. A like purpose is stributed to the inquiries being instituted as to the pecuniary resources of the clerks. Those who possess some property are supposed to have but a stender hold on their offices under the new order of things.

NEU SATISFACTORY.

Army officers are finding that the Drexel proposition to advance their pay is not as much of an advantage as they had hooed. At any rate officers here who have been looking into its working say that it will cost them 14 per cent to avail themselves of the privileges offered.

FRACTIGNAL CURRENCY.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASBINGTON, D. C., Sane S.—The Segretary of the Treasurer Wyman. Mr. Meirherson, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and Compribler knox, the question as to what estimated amount of fractional currency has been desiroyed and will therefore never be presented for recemption, and upon their report the Secretary will decide whether or not the law limiting the outstanding fractional currency and silver to \$50,000,000 will permit an issue of additional silver to cover the currency desiroyed in circulation. It is desirable to know if the law prescribing the limit of fractional currency and silver to \$50,000,000 is to be regarded as covering the actual or nominal amount of both outstanding.

REFIRMOHERNY.

The Secretary of the Treasury prohibits District Attorneys hereafter from receiving over \$4,000 in fees.

FIELD AND TURE

A Very Brilliant Game and Credits Victory by the White Stockings.

The Cincinnati Reds Treated to a Dose of the Old-Time Medicine.

buque, and Muskegon.

BASE-BALL.

A mad programme, arc.

For a white yesterday it looked as though the White Stockings had storted in to back up-aill with the usual result, but a better grip than they have lately had and a little hugh for a moment or two on their side hetped them to win a very creditable victory. The strong faith which the people of Chicago have in the ultimate success of their feath was shown by as andisence of nearly 2,000, who were rewarded by a generally enjoyable game, marred at times by too many errors, but played with an evident intense desire to win, which will always please a crowd fully educated in the game. Hines opened the game with a two-baser, which struck inside the foul lies, bounded out, and then hopped in again. A wild pitch sent him to third, and he scored on Anson's two-baser to left. Peters hopped in again. A wile pitch sent min to mand he scored on Anson's two-baser to left. Pete gol one past Pike at short, and Anson thwise fried to run in though the bell was in Hallina hands as soon as he turned third. Of course was put out, while Peter sysched seeand. It scored when Glean hit a sharp one through Fole To overcome this lead of two the yearten by a strong batting reame off Spalding's picking the start, and Hallinan, Pike, and Cuthers the bases on consecutive hits when Manning dro

Dumpty completed the double without doubt, the seventh inning Jones, having made a classification of a seventh from the seventh first, when Foley hillings which Spalding was just tall enough for, he pulled it down like an apple off a limb, and tinguished Jones before he was clear what

the pariet is down in apple of a min and the finglished Jones before he was clear what had happened.

After the second inning, when the score stood 5 to 2 against them, the Chicagos began to pick up and to exhibit the winning characteristics of last season. In the third inning, after two hands were out and McVey was on second. Peters got in a two-baser, and Glenn followed with a single. Hallinan teen failed to handle Spalding's hit, and two runs resulted. This brought the score to 4, and in the fifth taning flines got in a bit and worked around on Anson two-baser and an error, bringing he a run to tle. In the following inning the game was decided off-band; Glernn led off with a sine drive, and the next two men retired, but Bradley put in a high long one for two bases, and watt followed with a liner over second. Hines hit to Pike was muffed, and McVey, waiting until he got a good one, brought in two more runs and settled the game. In the last inning Glenn added to his reputation by the longest hit of the game,—a three-baser between left and centre. The game closed with the figures shown below in

Total. Total....

1; Spatting, 2; Audy, 1; Anson, 1; Glenn, 2; Anson, 1; Glenn, 2; Spalding, 2; Smith, 1; Manning, 1; Addy, 1; Foley, 1; Mathews, 2. Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Passed balls—Mev ey, 2; Hicks, 1. Wild pitches—Mathews, 1. Umpire—Cone. NOTES,

Passed balls—McVey, 2; Hicks, 1.

Wild pitches—Mathews, 1.

Umpire—Cone.

Notes.

The game played yesterday by Glenn was much the beas he has ever shown in Chicago. His catch of Jones' long hit in the third inning was never excelled here, and the plays off Fike and Hicks were both excellent. Add the record of his batting, and it will easily appear that it was a great day for Glenn.

Apart from the batting, which shows for itself in the score, and the double plays, noted above, there were no extraordinary facts to notice.

The game for the visitors was largely played by Manning at first and as the bat. Mathews was also away above his average at the stick, and all his hits were models. Hicks, who has had very little practice of late, caught very well, but could not these as of old. Pike, in a new position, hade so more silps than would have been expected.

It is due the Chicago Clinb to notice the unexampled run of ill-linck which has followed them in a vital matter—that of the disabling of their men. A list of the wounded is not a small excess for the loss of some of the games which they have dropped. First, Barnes was laid up after taking part in several games where he was of no sort of use. Second, McVey was so benied up that Anson had to take his place for a time. Third, Smith seriously injured a thumb in Springfield, O. Fourth, Rowe strained his same to that yesterday, after he had put on his uniform to play, he had to retire. Fifth, Smillvan took a disabling ran before he had been in the city half a day. And yesterday the crowd and Spaiding and McVey get a couple of brusses which few players would have stood up under. McVey dislocation of the funmbwas one of the worst ever seen for any game. At this rate the white Stocking Hospital will have too be started at an early day. It goes to the credit of the team that ther have been able to win at all under the circumstances.

THE CINCINNATIS

will go up to Milwatkee to day, and, returning tomorrow, meet the Chicago sagain to morrow afternoon. The home team are en

st. Louis—Louisville.

St. Louis—Linck was against Louisville to-day, for, although the Grays contisted and oni-fielded the Browns, they were badly beater. Pinck, under adverse circumstances, won the grame for St. Louis. The Grays commenced pounding Nichols from the start, but their hits were so scattered as to be almost useless. Foolish base-running also headed to the one-sided result. He use in the first inning, was given first on called balls, overran second-base on Hall's splendld drive to right, and was put out. Sayder subsequently was caught at the house plate by Biong's accurate throw from right field, after Dehiman had allowed the ball to pass him. The Browns had only batted Devlin for one safe hit up to the circuit tomar. Then Force led out with a good hit, followed by Ramsen. Nichols hit to Devlim, who tried to circh force at hird, hat Hayes make a bad must and Force tallied. Biong retired. Deblinan then hit to Craver, who juggled the ball as Remsen started for home, and then threw it, over Latham's head, allowed Remsen and Nichols to score and the striker to resuch third. Deblinan then failed on Dorgan's fine drive. In the minth noung a double by Battin, singles

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.

I THE TURE, OT

Mr. Tomlins and His

New York, June 5.—At Jerome Park to derst race, one mile dash, was won by Red Coat second, Dannties third. Time, 1 For the Westchester Cup, two me seem miles, there were three starters. The won by Tom Ochiltree. Athlete second Recraft third. Time, 4:00.

The Maryland Stakes. 3- rear-pids, may was won by Zoozoo. In this second, Susquishird. Time, 1:464.

Shylock won the fourth race, all ages, one three-quarter miles, with Viril second, of third. Time, 8:10.

The grand national handicap ateeple-charwon by Trouties. Resolute second, Deathird. Time, 8:18.

CINCINNATI, O. June 5.—On the second destructions.

CINCINNATI, O., June 5.—On the seco the spring meeting of the Queen City J. the weather was cloudy, the running tra and there was only a moderate attendan The first race, dash fulle and a queen 150, 50 to second horse inte en Dillon, Vardigris, Fair Play, Glendora Lady Mac Cen Custer, Enleght, Col. Fatarted. Won by Lapland. Time 2:277

Special Dispatch is The Trib Dusuque, In. June 5.—the June this afternoon, with good weather, tendance. There races were faish noon.—the 3:20 and 2:30 troiting a

Frank Beyes.

Time 2:22; 2:23; 2:21; 2:23; 2:23

The second race, 2:50 class, parse suited:

Voltaire.

Powers.

Vid Lily.

Vank Sayler.

Join Mongarais.

MUSKEGON, MICH.

MUSKEGON, MICH.

MUSKEGON, Mich., June 5. —Following 1 summary of the 2:34 race:

Monroe Chief.

Monroe.

Muskegon, Mich., June 5. —Following 1 summary of the 2:34 race: TOTO OAR.

Boston, sune 5, -The Ross-Plainted recuts CASUALTIES. THE SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN PRANCISCO. June 5, --A court of inging consisting of United States inspectors of his and Boilers and H. B. Williams, agent of Pacific Mail, convened to-diams, agent of a circumstances attending the loss of the San Pacifico. Capt. Waddell and First Officer Bull was carmined. Their tastingury developed but or yamined. Their tastingury developed but or examined. Their testimony develop facts in addition to previous reports. one hour and eighteen minutes before other mour and eighteen minutes observation and bearing of landmarks, course steered carried her from four and six miles southwest of Tartar Shoal. The chronometers were testing Panama. The Chines acted well, considering that the not understand English and hat

addressed through an interpreter. The Carathought them inferior to white men, and about the most be employed as a crew. Mr. Bull, First Okenjoined the Captain on the bridge at 9 clock, as with water breaking about two points of starboard bow, apparently not connected whilling of breakers running to land, as there as smooth water inside. He knew about the ship position at 8 that morning, but not exactly. The second officer took the observation that morning the testimony as to the handling of the ressi intartikings the measures for landing the people, at are the same as previously reported. One of the steerage passengers now in the city referred in previously mentioned statements of bad behaviand want of discipling smooth the Chipselenias is previously mentioned statements published.

FALL OF A SCAFFOLD.

Special Dispatch to The Tribus.

BURLINGRON, I.A., Jane 5.—To-day two wermen who were engaged in repairing the comission. Burlineron, Ia., Jane 5.—To-day two works men who were engaged in repairing the conins a dwelling in Bogus Hollow were precipitated the ground, a distance of thirty feet, by the falling of the scanded on which they stood. Joseph Vorwerk had a chisel in his hand, which set is fingers from his left hand. George Bender stanced serfons an invites of the sum of the property internal injuries, from which it is feared been not recover.

FISHERMEN RESCUED.

GLOUCEFFER, Mass., June 5. John J. Chin.
George Melen, Charles Danjelson, and William Anderson, from the crew of the schoons becca Bartlett, of this port, who were repositely a support of the company of the crew of the schoons becca Bartlett, of this port, who were repositely the Grand Banks by the Drig Catharine. But the Grand Banks by the Drig Catharine. But were without food and water when resent at

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Special Dispatch to The Prisma.

Carno, Ill., June 5.—A section foreman many
John Burr was run over and instantly killed by a
switch-engine in the wards of the Illinois Cenin
Railroad in this city this evening. He leave to
wife and two children.

HYDROPHOBIA.

Bosrox, Mass., June 5.—Samuel Warhard and of hydrophobia at Saugus Centre, Mass., this saying. He was bitten two months ago, and the disease were well-defined. BLOWN UP.

Barnians, Pa., June 5.—By the president discharge of a blast in a stone-quarry near tall Pa., James Walton was instantly killed at Abraham Frye fatally injured.

A DANGEROUS GANG.

A DANGEROUS GAN
The Merchants of New York Ext.
Victimized by a Number of Cleaters.

\*\*New York, June 5.—The police suce day in capturing three members of a well-gang of swindlers who, during the months, the Times says, have yietimized of merchants and business-men in this city of forged checks presented in payments purchased. How long these swindlers operating is not known, but the first comreceived by Supt. Walling the latter payment of the service of the payment of the first comreceived of Supt. Walling the latter payment by the service of the same than the had been swindled out of \$50, ceived a sheek for \$175, on the Tenth Natiof this city, drawn by J. H. Martin & Co. order of M. H. Alien. The check is simile of the certification stamp of the an imilation of the signature of the payment with the sent victim was Mr. White, of the Seymour & Co. hardware dealers, of square; then Jons Kock & Song, four I

THE APOLLO CLI and Success of the First the Festival.

An Immense Audience Ass at the Tabernacle.

The Tromas Orchestra Selection Haydn, and Wagner Represen Performance of Mendelssohn's St.

sleady a thing of a handsome degree of a sale to record a handsome degree of a sale to record a handsome degree of a sale, for this undertaking was more in of an esperiment than a conclusive late of an esperiment than a conclusive later is a present success, although the latter is a condition of the former. The sche conceived and put into concerts was conceived and put into conceive and conceived and put into details, to determine the quest whether the Apollo Club was ready whether the Apollo Club was ready whether the apollo Club was ready whether the support to such an area of the support to such an a we think both questions are already to lend its support to such an a we think both questions are already as a supposed a high probably characterity, certainly the latter. It is also the supposed a high probably characterity and numbering probably characterity and numbering probably characterity.

was introduced in a triple number gives accompaniment, admirably arranged for of climax, as well as to gradually introduced in its full power and effective first part was that gem of Rubinstein Calm Soa," given by the tenore and bas Apollo Club proper; the second, Macfa gish giee, "You Spotted Snakes," sopranos and altos; and finally breazy and stirring "Hunting So all the voices. All three we with such superb tone, clear em and admirable finish, even to the slighter as to win the applause even of the orched Hunting Song was given with such as an phasis that Mr. Tomlins had to respond core. The second time it was given a accelerated tempo, the singers fairly racin its breazy measures, and yet keeping tog admirable precision. Perhaps mothismore eloquently of Mr. Tomlins as a choral leader than the in which he held these 400 singers threathy song, not only keeping them tog even bringing out nice effects in expres genuine aunting gallop. At the close a lyre of dowers, with his monogram, we to him from the ladder of the chorus.

The fifth number was a double one freme the second the second to the from the ladder of the chorus.

The fifth number was a double one freme the ladder of the chorus.

The fifth number was a double one freme proper in the second the second that the second that the second that the second the second that t

lar success in Chicago, as it was rece hearly enthusias m.

The second part of the programme was entirely with Mendelssohn's "8t. Paul, we remember rightly, was given in this years ago by the Mendelssohn Society i what private way, and recently in a party of the or known as the Brinings-Bernard Ole Foil The performance last evening, however, he second part of the work was in may be called the first it ever been given in point absolute justice to the work. A brief sketch of this noble work will not be into before we pass to a notice of its put it was begun in Dasselsiorf and unished in the white of 1836 under a promiser it at a must all festivat of Lower Rhine the former page. The rehears as were by Riefs, and when Mendelssohn arrive seldorf. May S. 1836, he found it for performance. On Whit-Sunday, it was first given to the soloists were Mme. Fisher-Acht Banau, and Schmetzer and Wersing, the St. Paul, and the performance was a verence. After the first representation. Me made great changes in the work, leaving left out the second of the control of the control of the child of the child of the child of the child of the original is almost superduous to speak of the class work which, during the past thir has been received with enthusias but it is not so familiar to our concart.

AVERY MOORE.

The Ex-West Town Supervisor

Turns Up a Thief and Forger.

He Sticks the Town for About Nine

Thousand Dollars and Ab-

sconds.

His Escape Attributable to the Care-lessness of Officer Casey.

THE APOLLO CLUB. ille was won by the Mutuals, 13; Fair cess of the First Concert of the Festival Immense Audience Assembled at the Tabernacle. JRF.107 Jorome Park to day
was won by Pagis
chird. Time, 1:44
fwe and merclass
sitters. The non
hists second. Pallo
year-olds, mile da
second, Buaquini Tiemas Orchestra Selections—Gluck, Haydn, and Wagner Represented. Br. Tomlins and His 400 Singers. control of the series of concerts is and and the first of the series of concerts is any atting of the past. It is pleasant to be the record a handsome degree of success thus the this undertaking was more in the nature appriment than a conclusive fact, and was said with a view more to future work than to see success, although the latter is of necessity slines of the former. The scheme of these series was conceived and put into execution is large expense and finfinite labor attals, to determine the questions, first, which is the second, whether the public was in lead its support to such an undertaking, that both questions are already unswered intensity,—certainly the latter. The immense alling every part of the spacious anditional numbering probably over 8,000 with the pure of the spacious and the milinguess and determination with which the puriod this favorite organization. This disposition is the milinguess and determination with which the puriod this favorite organization. This disposition is the milinguess and determination with which they have applied themselves to the exacting remains and really formidable programmes,—formation the comparatively short time they have not being quite as effective with the sections before him as it used to be with the diagram. The parts were divided as follows: red for festival of the Apollo Club innati Ladies stake.

Diny of pay, is do a mile—had wede s.,—Solicitor, Grantion, Julia Jackson, gamet. Wen by the cond, Julia Jackson the Opening of the V.34; 21234 R. CENTROLINA Plainten rece at St. of rough water. TIES

and, as there was aw about the hip's a not exactly. The tion that morains, ag of the vessel after ing the people, etc., losted. One of the

AFFOLD.

La Tribuna.

To-day two workairing the cornice of
were precipitated to

were precipitated to

SCUED.

6. John J. Oaken, aleon, and William f the schooner Rewind who were reported inding travels on the

the premature narry near sath, ntly ktiled, and

GANG.

the being quite in effective with a set above before him as it used to be with at each to the parts were divided as follows: while the discountration, 86; tenors, 96; basses, it is eld Apollo Club proper, with its solid to the and superb efful, forming the nucleus a between it such a term may be allowed in the discountry in the such a term may be allowed in the discountry in the such a term may be allowed in the discountry in the such as an and of course the charts was as prompt as the chorus, and of its sum of Mr. Tomlina, and of course the charts was as prompt as the chorus, we are thirty-eight pleces on the stage, not the strength of the orchestra, but sufficient to this med halance. In the matter of punctuality only find it to be found with the audience, as consent three-quarters of an horn after its assess, and in such boasterous manner as to the stage to the professional to the sum of the course of the cour as a straine treatment where such as succomsic band can give it. It was also in perfect
gar with the fitness of the programme, and
sig as asper bendent to the Gluck overture,
the was support pendent to the Gluck overture,
the was fellowed by the majestic Saturnia aria,
the success the success of the success that the success the success the success that succes

private way, and recently in a patched up of the limited chorus of the organization as the Bitchings Bernard Ole Folks troupe. Berformance last evening, however, although second part of the work was not given, as a siven in point of doing the lustice to the work. A brief historical of this noble work will not be uninterest. It is not to be underested to the work will not be uninterest. It is not to be underested to the work will not be uninterest. It is not to be underested to the work will not be uninterest. It is not to the work of the wo

S. Allegretto—(Eighth Symphony)

Orchestra

S. Solo—Gratias Actimus Tibl.

10. Chorus—(a. Praise.

Welcome Syria's Defender.

Children.

11. Solo—I'm a Roamer (from 'Son and Stranger')

Mei

13. Schiller March, Orchestra. Mers

7. Aria-Abu Hassan. Miss Annie Louise Cury.

(Introduction: Mass Annie Louise Cury.

Wedding Chorus. Third Act Lohengris
March Tempo.

Chorus and Orchestra.

THE CHORUS LIST.

As a matter of reference, we prin
names of the ladies and gentiemen cos

Chandler, V. L., Gray, J. W., Peabody, S. H.,
Chamberialn, G.W., Gunn, R. G.,
Colina, L. D.,
Colle, S. W., Harks, M. R.,
Clark, R. S., Hatch, G. T.,
Clark, R. S., Hatch, G. T.,
Clark, R. S., Hatch, G. T.,
Clark, A. F., Hanlko, M. R.,
Clark, A. F., Hanlko, M. R.,
Clark, A. F., Hanlko, J. S.,
Clark, A. F., Hollmes, J. A.,
Smith, J. H.,
Smith, J.

RECAPITULATION.

FISH , CHOLERA."

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Tunes learns that a plague has broken out among the fish in the Passaic River. New Jersey. For miles above Paterson the putterlying carcasses line the banks on both son the

elected as his successor at the last election, and Moore had not settled his accounts because he claimed a greater compensation than the law allowed him. He was not a large operator on the Bloard of Trade, but he was, apparently, an unsuccessful one, and he sacrifeded about all he owns on the grain-ramblers' aitar.

Last Wednesday Supervisor Pedersen discovered a somewhat curions addition in the books of the late Supervisor. Under date of April 4, 1877, an order was issued to August Steinhaus, as Deputy Collector, for \$255, which he found charged on the book as \$1, 255. This looked extravagnast, and Mr. Steinhaus acknowledged only the receipt of \$255b. This meident caused a decided uncasiness in Mr. Federsen's mind. He talked with Justice Matson on the subject, and by appointment met April 1975. The subject of the subje to satisfy the officers, and Flynn went away, leaving Casey to sit watch. He sat a chair in the hall, and about 4 o'clock yesterday morning
THE PRISONER WAS MISSING,—
the bird had flown out of that window, which had been left open. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning Casey reported the escape to Capt. Scavey, who at once started twelve men in pursuit of the fugitive, but he was nowhere to be found. The only one to blame for the escape is Casey. He did not do his duty, and, to even view the matter in its mildest light, he has been guilty of gross carelessness, if he did not actually connive at the escape. Capt. Mrs. Anderson. Miss N. French, Miss McLeod. Miss Alling. Miss Fuirong. Miss A. Matthews, Mrs. Badfour, Mrs. Buder. Miss Mardera, Mrs. Brackett, Mrs. Gooding. Miss Nash, Lar. Blackpford. Miss Griffin, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Brackett, Mrs. Gooding, Mrs. Masherira, Mrs. Brackett, Mrs. Gooding, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Pferce, Mrs. Brackett, Mrs. Gording, Mrs. Pferce, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Bracket, Mrs. Bracket, Mrs. High, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Higher, Mrs. High, Mrs. Hospital, Mrs. Rawson, Mrs. Beach, Mrs. High, Mrs. High, Mrs. High, Mrs. High, Mrs. High, Mrs. Hospital, Mrs. Kingsland, Mrs. Stelle, Mrs. Hospital, Mrs. Kingsland, Mrs. Steller, Mrs. Longis, Mrs. High, Mrs. Miss Discension, Mrs. Le Moyne, Mrs. Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Le Moyne, Mrs. Wallow, Mrs. Mrs. High, Mrs. Morrit, Mrs. Van Inwagen Mrs. Jone, Mrs. Morrit, Mrs. Wallo, Mrs. Mrs. High, Mrs. Morrit, Mrs. Wallo, Mrs. K. Waldo, Mrs. K. Philipe, G. E., Moore, V. M. Austin, C. G., Farrar, J. H., Otla, R. A., Parrar, W., Blatchford, N. H., Farrar, W., Browne, W. K., Browne, W. K., Browne, W. K., Goodman, J. S., Paxton, J. P., Barnes, O. A., Goodman, J. S., Paxton, J. P., Grassle, H. Bore, R. H. W., Clark, R. R. High, G. T. Robert, Mrs. Mrs. Clark, R. R. High, G. T. Robert, Mrs. Mrs. Leone, Mrs. A., Waldo, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. High, Mrs. Morrit, Mrs. A., Waldo, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. High, Mrs. Morrit, Mrs. Waldo, Mrs. K. Waldo, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. High, Mrs. Mrs. High, Mrs. Mrs. High, Mrs. Mrs. Leone, Mrs. Waldo, Mrs. K. Waldo, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. High, Mrs. Mrs. High, Mrs. Mrs. Leone, Mrs. Waldo, Mrs. Mrs. High, Mrs. Mrs. High, Mrs. Mrs. High, Mrs. High,

duty, and, to even view the matter in its mildest light, he has been guitty of gross carelessness, if he did not actually connive at the escape. Capt. Seavey is not to be blamed in this matter, as he performed his part, but, as against Officer Casey, the matter, to say the least, looks ugly, and he should be held to account.

MOORE'S BOND

was for \$200,000, and signed by B. G. Gill, John R. Wheeler, and Eben F. Eunyan. Gill and Wheeler will probably have to fork over the amount stolen, as they are the most responsible parties on the bond. The money lost was marnly for the use of the West Town, to pay Assessor's expensesetc. During the year Moore received, all told, 50% 113. 17 of town funds. His accounts ail bal, anned, and no mistakes were ever noticed, he being methodical in his accounts, only changing the figures after everything had been certified to as correct. The idea which spread abroad yesterday afternoon that he had committed suicide is simply absurd. Moore has proven himself a thief, and he does not care to stand a trial upon the charge. His hiding-place to-day is probably not outside of the city limits. Wilnesses were trying to get before the Grand Jury yesterday in order to have him indicted, but other matters engaged their attention. Moore will probably be indicted to-day. The West Town authorities will do their best to recapture the fugitive. tive. A cleanly-shaved man, answering generally Moore's description, was observed entering a conthe Eastward train at the Michigan Southe depot yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, and there scarcely a doubt but what he was the ex-Superisor.

carcely a doubt but what he was the ex-Supervisor.

Avery Moore was boin in Belmont County, Onlo, in 1850. In 1855 he removed to Warsaw, Hancock County, Ill., where he taught school and specalities in the late in real estate as a pastime. When the War of the Rebellion commenced be joined the army, where he remained for about two years. On being mustered out he came to Chicago, and entered the employ of the Chicago. Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He served two terms as Alderman, and was a member of the Board of Education for several years. His residence at 250 Park avenue is valued at \$6,000.

IT MIGHT HAVE BREN FIXED.

Last evening a Tribunk reporter as a a prother

Last evening a Tribune reporter saw a brother of Avery Moore, who stated that if the Supervisor had only made known his embarrass of condition a week or two ago the deficiency would have been made good, and there would have been made good, and there would have been no expourer As to the making rood the loss to the town, he thought that the amount was so small that the bondsmen would not try to fight it. Even if his bondsmen did not pay the money, the town would lose nothing, as the amount would be made up by Avery Moore's friends. He thought that if his brother had been in his right mind, he would not have run off as he did, but faced the inevitable.

A TRIBUNE reporter called upon Dr. A. W. Woodward, of No. 140 Warren svenue, yesterday afternoon to ascertain what he might know about the missing ex-Supervisor. Dr. Woodward has attended Mr. Moore professionally for some time, and has known him socially for many years. It is claimed by many of Moore's friends that his mind has been affected by the illness which has troubled him for some time, and they thus seek to account for the singular conduct of that geatleman lately on that hypothesis. Dr. Woodward knew mothing of Moore's friends that his mind has been affected by the expressed himself freely as to his patient's health. He stated that Mr. Moore called upon him on Monday, consulted with him about his health, obtained some medicine, and went his way apparently in better spirits than has been his wont recently. Conversing with his physician, he remarked that he was anxious to get away from business cares for a little while, and thought he would go to "the conversing with his paysician, he remarked the was anxious to get away from business cares a little while, and thought he would go to "i mountains" for a good rest, at the same time sting that his daughter had gone to the country visit his brother, who resides at Towam in this State. Dr. Woodward sounted idea that Mr. Moore was suffering from a central decorated or any source likely to the

NO WONDER HE WAS BOUNCED.

New Fork Probuse.

That preposterous war correspondent of hicago Times is still fred with martial ardor.

mer. On the 27th inst. he pricked up his sare rolled his tongue back into his spacious check, and whistled scross the sea the same jolly tune. "The Russians now in Asis are in a condition to attack the right and left flank of Mukhtar Pasha, double him up on the shores of Lake Van, crush or capture his army, and strike for Constantinople without any serious obstacles. Excetyon is confessed to be untenable, and though the intermediate country between tais mountainous region and Constantinople is arid, difficult, and dancerous, the flying columns of Cos-acks will find no difficulty in sweeping forward to the Dardmelles and Bosphorus. The English slready consider Joppa as good as lost. Now, the Russian centre thus far has marched fifty or sixty miles, and this is the fifth week of the campaign. The distance between the present base of operations and Constantinople is 1, 100 miles or more, over the worst roads on the face of the planet; and as for Joppa, which "the English already consider as good as lost," the Russians may possibly get there if they continue marching for a year or two. The preposterous nonsense which is flashed across the cable nowadays is chough to make the leviathan and all the big whales swallow their own tails.

Avery Moore, of the West Town, is to-day a defaniter,—a tugitive from justice. He stood high in the community. His face were a moral smile, and no one ever anspected that he would prove a forger, a thief, a disgrace to himself and family. Avery Moore was a member of the Board of Trade,—a man of good social standing, against whom the breath of scandal had uttered no suspicion. He came favorably to the surface in the fight against the bummer element in the spring of 1876, and, upon the hypothesis that he was an honest man, he was elected Supervisor of the West Town. Julius Pedersen was elected as his successor at the last election, and Moore had not settled his accounts because he chaimed a greater compensation than the law allowed him. He was not a large operator on the Board of Trade, but he was, apparently, an unsuccessful one, and he sacrificed about all he owns on the grain-gamblers altar. THE LABOR CRISIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Indianapolis. Ind., June 5.—A labor erisis seems to be again imminent in this city. There is still a large overplus of population, and very little work, except in skilled branches of industry. Very little, if any, building is doing, and hence there is made suffering. Unemployed workingmen have been meeting every night for tendars, and a few nights ago appointed a Committee to demand work of the City Council. The Council appointed an advisory Committee of twenty leading cittrens, who met to-day and with them the working men's Committee, fully 200 of the unemployed. The whole matter is referred back to the Council with resolutions asking for the passage of street improvement ordinances, to compel the belt railroad company to employ only workmen from this city, and advising help to all who will leave the city for work elsewhere and on farms. The result of the meeting was not satisfactory to the hot-headed men, and a regular committee meeting was held in the State-House to-night, in which very inflammatory addresses were made. A general collection will be taken in the churches Sunday, and an effort made to alleviate the present distress.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Special Dispatch to The THE LABOR CRISIS.

SMALL CONSOLATION. SMALL CONSOLATION.

New Haven, Conn., June 5.—The National Capital Life-Insurance Company. into which three companies were merged, two of this city and one of New York, has transferred its building in this city, which cost \$450,000, to the Treasurer of the United States to be held as security for claims of policy-holders of the three merged companies, which claims are to be adjudicated and settled by a Commission, consisting of William E. Harvey, of Indianapolis, J. B. Ecclesine, of New York, and C. B. Bowers, of this city. The building is to be held by the United States until substituted by a deposit with the Treasurer of \$150,000 in bonds.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. NEW YORK, June 5.—Arrived, steamship The Queen, from Liverpool.
London, June 5.—Steamships Neckar and Callfornia, from New York, have arrived out.
Anywenr, June 5.—Arrived, steamship Vaderland from New York. New York.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

West Side.
TO RENT—905 WEST JACKSON-ST., BRICK HOUSE
and barn; south and cast veraida, furnace; rent
reasonable. Address OWNRR, 215 Ellis-av.

South Side.

TO RENT-VERY CHEAP TO GOOD PARTY. 3 atory and basement marble front bouse No. 2 Twenty-fifth-at, in perfect order; splendid location lake front. Apply at office 13 Chamber of Commerce TO RENT-CHEAP-900 WABASH-AV., SUITA ble for two families; just painted, papered and cal cimined. G. S. THOMAS, Booms, 146 LaSalle-st.

North Side.

North Side.

TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK, A NEW 14
room brick, south front, very low 10-room marble
front, furnace and gas faxures; 5-room brick, all mod
ern convenences, good neighborhood, 2 lines street
cars: cottage 237 Dayton-st., \$12. CHAS. E. HALE,
153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT-SUMMERDALE (NORTH RANENS wood), brick houses with ample grounds and lak water, at \$8, \$10. \$15, and \$20 per mouta for the sum mer or year; comfortable, aphysiantial, economical raliroud fare 70. E. GREEK, se cor. Monroe and Marxet

TO RENT\_ROOMS. South Side.
TO RENT-TWO VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished, with or without board. 800 Wabash-av

TO RENT-12 ELDRIDGE-COURT, A VERY DE frable room for two gentlemen; also one single room; both nicely furnished; private family. To RENT-55 LASALLE-ST.-PLEASANT FURBLESS.

TO BENT-55 LASALLE-ST.-PLEASANT FURBLESS.

Inside rooms for gentlement central and near to business, corner of Randolph; will rent low to good parties.

TO RENT-LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, Intelly turnished, cheap at 78 Rast van Buren-st.

TO RENT-NICKLY FURNISHED BOOMS. APply at Room 30. 115 East Randolph-st.

West Side.

TO RENT-TWO SUITES OF UNFURNISHED FROMS, and 132 Throop-st.

TO MENT-TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS and closets, cheap. 241 West Madison-st., third floor. floor.

TO HENT—A PHIVATE FAMILY WILL, LET ONE
To two nicely furnished front rooms, 356 West Randolph-st.; terms very low.

TWO RENT—388 WEST. VAN BUREN-ST.—IN PRITy vate family, two furnished and two unfurnished
rooms; brick, gas, bath, etc., with or without board. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

Miscelianeous.

TO RENT-ENTIRE SECOND PLOOR OF NO. 200

State-st., near Adams, suitable for music rooms,
millinery meriors, or any light business, with use of
clevator and storage-room; perfect, order, possession
at once. Also, one-half of désirable second floor in
vicinity. WALTESS H. MATTOCKS, Boom I, No. 40
Dearborn-st. WANTED-TO BENT. WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GENTLEMAN. A nicely furnished front room; West Side proferred Address N 19, Tribune office.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, 120 Randolph-st., near clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1884.

(ASH FAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Owner to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullon Office (licensed), 59 East Madison-st. Established 1863. JOHN G. SHORTALL, 24 PORTLAND BLOCK-leal estate mortgage-loans at lowest rates. MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty in sums of \$1.000 and upwards. Apply at
Union Trust Company's, 125 South Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT SPER CENT INTEREST ON
real estate security, ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER,
129 and Ull Lassalie-st.

MINERAL LANDS ALONG THE LINE OF THE
new Cincinnati Southers Railroad in Tennessee
are the surest investments for idle capital. Tracts varying from 5 to 50.000 acres may be had at extremely low
prices. For particulars apply to GAUSE. JOHNS &
CO., agents. Nashville, Tenn. CO., agents. Nashville, Tend.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BEAL ESTATE IN CHICAOR, 155 LaSalic-st.

MONEY EVALUATION BEAL ESTATE IN CHICACOE, 155 LaSalic-st.

MONEY EVALUATION JEWELRY. DIAMONDS,
machinery, furniture, planos, any good collisterals. 168 Washington-st., Room 23.

MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON FURNITURE,
WILSON, Room 3, 118 Randolph-st.

WANTED-CITY VOUCHERS OF 1876 APPROVED,
and gilt-edge commercial paper. W. O. COLE,
Methodist Block. WANTED-AN INTERVIEW WITH A BUSINESS man who can control \$10,000. Twill pay to ad dress N 22, Tribune office. O PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVEI
O farms in Northern Illinois and Chicago city rea
estate. DEAN & PAYNE, northeast corner Randolph

MACHINERY

A NEW MACHINERY STORE—WOOD WORKING
A machinery for ar-shops, agricultural implement
works, planing-mills, sash and door, furniture and
wheel manufacturers, etc., machinists tools, steam
engines, bollers, steam pumps, blowers and fans, rubber and leather betting and supplies. Address J. A.
FAY & CO., 237 Lake-81., Chicago, J. A. Roche,
mausager.

AY & CO., 237 Lake-st., Chicago, J. A. Roche, manager.

AT C. L. RICE & CO., 215 AND 217 LAKE-ST., A large stock of steam engines, new and accord hand also from and wood working machinery and supplies. Send for prices.

FOR SALE-THREE JOHNSTON MUMERIAND CORP. A great bargain. Address Hill, 141 March. A great bargain. Address Hill, 141 March. DOCHESTER MACHINERY (A. M. PACTURING R. Company, 28 and 48 South Casi-st., Chicago, have the largest stock of stationary and portable engines, bollers, saw mills, and wood address very kept in the West. Send for prices. INFORMATION WANTED. NFORMATION WASTED - OF MISS FRANCES Runton, of Heboten, who is supposed to have een in Chicago at the line or the Great Fire. Any in-ormytion respecting or present whereabouts will be

SEWING MACHINES.

CITY REAL ESTATE. POB SALE-MARBLE FRONT HOUSE NO. 33 Twenty-firth-st.; 14 rooms; in thorough repair. The property is uniscumbered and will be sold very cheap. A great bargain for a cash buyer. Apply a office 13 Chamber of Commerce. office 13 Chamber of Commerce.

POR SALE - OR RENT - THE CHRAPEST PROPerty in Chicago for manufacturing purposes, building 100x100 feet, 3-story with steam power semicientfor any kind of manufacturing. S. A. TATLOR, 135
LASAIR-et., Chicago.
POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE 16-RODM
(all modern improvements) brick house and 40
feet of ground: east front, on one of the avenues on South Side. L. A. GILBERT, 16 Methodist Church
Block. Block

FOR SALE-2-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE
front on Calumet-av., south of Thirty-first-st.,
lot SOX125, or would exchange for unincumbered lot on
Michigan-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-fithsts. MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalie-st.

COR SALE-OR RENT-VERY LOW. ON EASY terms, the elegant marble-front houses 211 and 213 shahand-avt; houses will be completed July 1; no trade aken. Inquire on premises, of GEORGE CADWELL. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. POR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT, one block from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from hicago; \$15 down and \$5 monthly; cheapest properly n market, and shown free; abstract free; 10-cent train dready on. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalie-st., Room 4. BORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAG harness, etc., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sai days, at 10 a. m., at WREN & CO. S. 198 and 198 We ington-sal. Stock on hand at private sale.

A UCTION ON FRIDAY, JUNE 8, OF BORS bargains, Goods sold on commission and accounted the day of sale. Blue Front Auction House, 261 263 State-st. 163 State-st.

A GOOD STOCK SEABROOK & SMITH'S BUG
A and Hooker's phaetons; the best work for the n
iver sold in Chicago. G. L. BRADLEY, 218 Wasse A RELIABLE GENTLEMAN RESIDING AT HY
A RELIABLE GENTLEMAN RESIDING AT HY
any period during the summer. Apply to LEVI WIN
& CO., 57 Dearborn-81.

A CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

A N ELEGANT SIDE-BAR ROAD WAGON, NEAR IJ new, for sale cheap: made by Studebaker. Enquire of BRYANT, 207 State-st.

DOCTORS: PHARTONS AND PAMILY CAR riages. Special bargains at H. J. EDWARDS Carriage Emporium, 235 Wabash-av., corner of Jackriace Emporium, 235 Wabaah-av., correr of Japop-st.

POR SALE—TWO HORSES, ONE A VERY STYLL

Por Sale Time of James and tail, and without spotbusy, with a long mane and tail, and without spotblemish, and is perfectly kind and gentle for the me
timid person to ride or drive; also one very fast a
stylish brown mare; she is 6 years of age and wa
ranked, and can troi in 2:50; also one end-spring no- us
bugzy, made by Hade & O'Brien, and an elegant sid
bar sup-buggy made by R. M. Salvers, of New Yorl
bar sup-buggy made by R. M. Salvers, of New Yorl
esperate very along the names; to be sold together a
city, Apply at the barolich she owner is leaving the
city, Apply at the barolich she was to leaving and
FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO LANDAU CARRIAGES.

Killiam's make; six circus baggage-wagons, suita
ble for two or four horse, at when A CO. S., 196 an190 Washington-si. ble for two of four horses, at WREN & CO. S., 196 and 188 Washington-st.

POR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A FINE ROADSTER.
Can trot inside of 3 minutes; color black. Must be house. C. LAMOS.

TOB SALE—A SIX-SEATED PARK-PHAETON, and several fine second and new buggies and sulkies, at 731 and 733 state-st. E. C. HAYDE.

POR SALE—CHEAP. TWO SECOND-HAND require—box business-buggies in good order. Will trade for buggies that need repairing. 433 Michigan-av.

POR SALE—A FEW GOOD DRAFT AND BUSINESS.

Thorsest also one very fine-styled driving horse and two buggies. These borses will be sold at low figures in rear of 25 Blue island-ay.

POB SALE—WHO WANTS A LARGE, HEAVY work horse for \$40? Perfectly sound, but homely. Call in rear of 468 Centre-av., corner Fitteenth-st.

(POB SALE—WOOD FAMILY CARRIAGE TEAM FOR SALE-A GOOD FAMILY CARRIAGE TEA (bays), used to city; sold for want of use. WILL AM H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

IAM H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

POR SALE—STYLISH, SQUARE-BOX, LEATHEI
top burky, used short time. Warehouse northwer
corner Union and Carroll-siz.

HORSES PASTURED AT MY PARM, 20 MILE
from city; best of city references given. Addres
C.B. EASTON, Deerfield, III.

300 ACRES HORSE PASTURE, WITH SHADE
one mile from city limits, by JOHN BAGEMAN. MISCELLANEOUS. A GRADUATE OF 1877, AND PRIZE MAN OF MC-A Gill's University, Montreal, wishes to form a con-nection with an established physician in Chicago, or some other Western city. Unexceptionable references given. Address MEDICUS, 189 East Washington-st., Icoom 5.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE HAVING DUE AND A past due city collections wanting a promot and reliable collector, who can bring tact and ability into requisition, and who can also give the highest references, picase address N 12, Tribune office.

A CTIVE BUSINESS MAN, NOT AFRAID TO Work, with \$500 ready cash and A No. I references in bountry and city, would like to go in business on shares or asiary with some party already engaged in business. N 7, Tribune office. A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING A carpets, miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER, 368 State-st. Ing a letter to JONAS GELDER, 368 State-st.

DENSLOW IS STILL GIVING HIS BEST &3 CARD photographs for \$2 per dozen. Call and see them. 184 Rast Madison-st.

POR BAST-CARRIAGES GO TO THE MANUFACTURERS depot. Palmer House, corner State and Monroe, and save from \$3 to \$6.

IMPORTANT TO BOATERS—WE HAVE A FEW boats on hand and are ready to fill orders to any extent in fine rowboats, sail or resem yachts. Shares for state-st. State-st.

Summer resourt—I will rent to A Flist Class party my house at Lake Zurich, 30 miles trop Chicago; 3 trains per day each way. It is completel furnished; jee-house, barn, boat and hath-house, beau tiful grove. The lovellest place in the State. Apply tw. J. PLOWS, 361 kinzie-st. WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH—A GOOD SHOW case. Leave description and price with SHARP & SMITH. 100 ftandelph-st.. on Wednesday and Thurs-day, the cth and 7th. WANTED-ANY PRYSICIAN HAVING A LARGE-P. Post-Office Box 328.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, A change to sell goods on commission in the city has a horse and buggy. Address M 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN and traveler of 20 years' experience, samples in almost any line. Address N 0, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE OR RENT. A COAL
yard with side-track, on lice of C. R. I. & P. R.
R. between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-ninth-sts. K 20,
Tribune office. BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

13 PARK-AV,—NIGELY FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board; finest location in the city
54 SOUTH SHELDON-ST.—ONE LARGE ROOM and two single rooms, with good board. 136 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TWO GENTLE men can be accommodated with board in direct-class private family. 310 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOOM ON FIRST FLOOR room with board.

South Side.

17 HARMON-COURT, BETWEEN WABASH AND Michigan-ava.—Nice furnished rooms with or without board in private family, home comforts and terms moderate.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, NICELY-FUR nished front room or back room, with board, at very moderate price. 435 WABASH-AV.-PLEASANT FURNISHED

430 rooms to rent, with board.
468 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM. WITH board, for two ladies or two gents; all modern improvements; references excchanged.

\*\*REVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.—First-class board and room; \$1.50 per day; \$6 to \$8 per week; table-board, \$4.50 per week.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE the Palmer House—Newly-furnished rooms with board; first-class day board \$4 per week.

\*\*Country\*\*

COUNTY.

LAKE FOREST-FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION Can be had at Lake Forest by addressing M 95, Tribune office.

MOUNT FOREST HOTEL, MOUNT FOREST, H. Now open: only 17 miles from city. For particulars address S. W. AINSWORTH.

STRUKBAN HOME—REEGANT HOUSE WITH Very large desirable rooms; excellent table; pleasant surroundings; one block from the lake and three from depot; good stable; 10 miles out. Address H 71, Tribune office.

A N KLDERLY GENTLEMAN AND LADY OR TWO single gentlemen can be pleasantly accommodated with beautiful room and home comforts; must be will ing to pay accordingly. M 93, Tribune office. PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN GROCERY BUSINESS, with \$500 cash. Money wanted to increase stock Good location. Splendid chance for man willing towork. Call at or address \$99 State-st. PARTNER WANTED—TO SELL THE GOODS OF A large manufactory, with a cash capital from \$8,000 to \$10,00x. where your capital can be doubted in one year: equal capital will be represented; none but the best references need apply, and the same will be given. Address N 16. Tribune office, where to be found.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH \$3,000 TO \$4,500; balf interest in general store. Western lows, fuse chance. Address J. F. WEBER, 216 North Carpenters., Chiesgo.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH \$500 OR \$1,000 To cash in a good paying drug-store, centrally located. Address J. Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—IN THE COMMISSION busines. A good opportunity is offered to a reliable man who case turnish \$10,000 or \$15,000 capital to take an interest in an old established house. K 74. Tribune. TO EXCHANGE.

POR EXCHANGE-RUSINESS BLOCK IN CRAtral location: rented to good parties: wild lands for equity. J. M. PESTANA, 123 Desribora-St. Por EXCHANGE-SPLENDID DRUG STORE.

South Side unimproved and suburban for louses above. POTIEK & BALDWIN, Room 10 stethodist Church Slock.

1. Suburbange-Sio.000-ALL THE FURNITURE. States at a complete in the Skinner Hotel, corder of Haddon and Canal-sis. This is the best located boase in Chicago and in good share for doing business; on the best street in Chicago: Chicago Alone, St. Paul & Milwaukee, Pittauurg & Fort W. Lalizada have union depol. her or satisfant. Cannis store the streets to care house in Chica. Excrything in the bouse is good and in good shar for doing husiness; on the best aree in Chicago; Chicago the street of the street

A. 16 VOLS., LEATHE gazine, bound, Vol. 1 Letters, 2 vols., 21. A MERICAN CYCLOP EDIA.

A fine set, 840: Rayper's Breaz,

5, for \$1 per volume; Junior Le,

Gray's Anatomy, \$5: Kane's Arvola, \$2: Sherman's Memoirs 2

Life of Washington, 5 vol. set,

books MILLEA'S Chess bok \$1

102 Macison-8. CASH PAID FOR BOOK CASH IN YOUR HA

WANTED-MALE HELP. Book keepers. Clerks, etc.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN WHO CAN COME WELL
recommended, to cut meat and keep books. Ap
ply at 813 West Madison-st.

WANTED-MAN FOR SCROLL-SAW WHO CAN also run mortise and tenoning machine; come prepared for work. A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 156 WANTED-ONE BLACKSMITH AND A PRElocksmiths for making fron shutters. Inquire at
161 West Chicago-av. 30

WANTED-A COMPETENT ENGINEER TO KUN
a stationary engine; give references; state where
last employed and wages expected. Address N 11, Tribune office. WANTED-TWO DOOR FINISHERS AT THE WANTED - A GOOD CALCIMINER - BRING WANTED-A SMART BOY, ONE WHO HAS SOME knowledge of the tinner's trade. A. H. BEY NER, 115 Franklin-st., third floor. WANTED-YOUNG MEN AND BOYS USED TO Chair-mishing at 257 and 259 Wabash-av. J. W. KENNA.

WANTED-BLACKSMITH FOR BUGGIES AND Wagon work; steady man; steady work; country town, near Chicago. Apply to BOUTON, SMITH & CO., 26 Lake-st. WANTED-3 OR 4 GOOD RUSTIC CARVERS.
Apply to JOHN MODIE & CO., 180 and 183 Mon. WANTED-GOOD SIGN WRITER 42 EAST TWEITIN-ST. ALLAWAY & CO. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE PAINTER WANTED-A BARBER, AT 414 STATE-ST.

WANTED—TEN GOOD CARPENTERS THIS morning at 9 o'clock at 15 River-at.

WANTED—TWO GOOD VARNISHERS, ONE FOR rubbing, in a first-class furniture factory, 2s and 2g East Van Buren-at.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—50 RAIL ROAD LABORERS, \$1.40 PER day, foreman goes with men; 50 querymen, 25 coal-miners, and laborers, 15 colored men, at J. H. SPERBECK & CO. 5. 29 West Randouph-at.

WANTED—30 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR MICH-coal-miners, area, \$1.40 per day; fare furnished, also, coal-miners, area, \$1.40 per day; fare furnished, also, coal-miners. Gentlettina & CO., 236 South Water-at. Room 11.

WANTED—20 GOOD RAILROAD LABORERS FOR MICH-indices, and the coal-miners, and the coal-miners and the coa Miscellanceus.

Miscellanceus.

Miscellanceus.

Wanted-Young Men To Learn Tele.

graphy at the Western School of Telegraphy. Knicket Miscellanceus.

Indentines taken from the school since May 1. Studies the Mestern Benediction or the Western Miscellanceus and the Miscellanceus Misc

W ANTED-AGENTS AND CANVASSERS-THOSE now at work for us are netting \$40 to \$100 a month. For particular apply or write to FICTORIAL PRINTING COMPANY, 74 and 75 kandouby-at. W ANTED-FIRST-CLASS GENERAL AGENT FOR lady canvasser. Apply to F. I. Disbettle, Office 25, 70 Monroe-st. TO Monroc-st.

WANTED—TEN RESPECTABLE TOUNG MEN TO distribute programmes at the Tabernacie Apply at 114 Dearborn-st., basement, between 5 and 8 this morning.

What it o such steady employment will be given. T. 5. HARRIS, 136 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—MEN WITH \$50 FOR HANDLING Product of the control of th salary or commission: also, one that can speak German O. J. GRIFFITHS, 126 Dearborn-st., second floor WANTED-THREE MEN OF GOOD PERSONAL appearance, who can approach strangers in a gentiemanly way. To the right men we will guarantee a permanent business; large pay; must be over 30. Address W. J. HOLLAND & CO., 30 Lake-8t. W ANTED-GERMAN OR SWEDE FOR NIGHT man in factory; must be competent to run engine and come well recommended. Apply at 4 North La-Salle-st. between 11 and 10 clock.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-A GENERAL HOUSE GIRL AT 178
Warren-av.; only a good cook, washer, and frouer need apply; German preferred.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwashington-si.

WANTED-AN UNMARKIED WOMAN TO DO
scrubbing and cleaning about a restaurant; room
and board furnished. 81 Clark-st. wanted—A General Servant in a Pamily of 8: must have good reference, apply at 69 Langley-av.

Wanted—Woman to Cook and Do Rouse—work for small family and sleep at home. Apply at 694 Wabash—av.

Wanted—A Good Girl to Cook, Wash, and iron, in a private family, 1109 indiana—av. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-WANTED - A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good laundress, at 1147 Michigan-av.
WANTED-A GOOD WOMAN COOK. CLINTON and Cornell-sta., in the depot. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework, take care of children, and sleep at home. 80 Twenty-fifth-st. whousework, take care of children, and sleep at home. 80 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK AND Care of children; American preferred. Apply

Ashland-av.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-MAKERS AT DODD'S shirt factory. WANTED-FOUR DRESSMAKERS AT MISS SUL-LIVAN'S, No. 871 State-st., up-stairs. WANTED-AT 708 MICHIGAN-AV. A PIRST-class nume for two infants, a competent middle-aged woman preferred, must have satisfactory reter-ences. Call from 2 till 5 o'clock until June 9. WANTED—A YOUNG NURSE-GIRL AGED alout 15, to live in the house and take charge of an infant, Address, stating terms, etc., N 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PERSON TO TAKE charge of an infant, surroundings must be acreable, and references required. State terms, which must be reasonable, and address N 28, Tribune office.

must be reasonable, and address N 28, Tribune office.

Laura crosses.

WANTED—THREE GOOD SHIRT IRONERS AT Clark Laundry, 684 VanBuren-st. Call Wednesday.

WANTED—SHIRT IRONERS. NONE BUT GOOD 105 West Mouroe-st.

WANTED—SHIRT IRONERS. NONE BUT GOOD 105 West Mouroe-st.

WANTED—AT THE LAKE PARK LAUNDRY, 362 Wahaah-av.. two good ladies clobes ironers. Come prepared to work.

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS IRONERS. AT THE Palmer House laundry. Apply from 10 to 11 a. m.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF SHIRT AND LADIES clothes fromers, at laundry, Palmer House.

BOUSCREEPERS.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN, a lady as housekeeper; one who is disengaged two days a week preferred. Address N 21, Tribune.

RUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN WHO FOR MANY YEARS WAS and aplee manufacturing firms in the East, desires to connect infined with one of the largest roasted-coffee and aplee manufacturing firms in the East, desires to connect infined with a brue engaged in the same business clinic in the city or in St. Louis. His knowledge of this like of orbital manufacturing the same money to invest, would prefer entaging with a house in which a partnership can be given him. Gan give the very best references. None but first-class houses need respond to this notice. Address N 18, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN IF sold soon; good seasons for selling; invoice, 22,500; located in the best town in lows, it doing a good business. L. L. LANK, lowa City, is.

POR SALE—CHEAP—SALOON AND FIXTURES.

AT 5 West Madison-st.

POR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A TOX and variety store, with good circulating library; good stand for ice-cream and confectionery. 550 Madison-st.

LURNITURE BUSINESS FOR SALE—WELL. ES-BUSINESS CHÂNCES.

good stand for lee-cream and confectionery. 289 Madison-st.

TURNITURE BUSINESS FOR SALE—WELL-EStishlished, storage department, and repair shop connected. Rare chance. Address & 78. Tribune.

POR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN HORSE-SHOKING shop in good location and doing a good businese. Address N 21. Tribune office.

POR SALE—CHEAP—WHOLE OR HALF INTER—Tost in a grocery store: several years's stablished, and doing a good businese; use of fixtures free of charge. Inquire at 114 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH \$10,000 to take one-balf interest in well-established grain commission business. Address N 17. Tribuac office.

78 USSICAL.

SPECIAL CHANCE.

Indid new 7½ octave rosewood planoforte, wit agrafic and all latest improvements, for \$175. to tone upright planoforte, with newest improvements, for \$200.

E. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st. A TRETAIL AT THE FACTORY, PARLOR ORGANS
At prices beyond competition: 850 and upward,
leat in the market. Monthly payments, cash, or to
m. Nicholson Organ Co., 85 kast instances. A \$750 KNABE CARVED-LEG PIANO WILL B sold for \$225, as owner is leaving city. M 99. Tril and office. A cold for \$2.50, as owner B leaving city. It was not one office.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND 7-OCTAVE PIANO TO Trade for a borse. Most, Tribune office.

CASH BUYERS WANTING A FIRST-CLAS cabinet organ should go to the factory and therefore the colden profits and expenses. Si East Indiana-size the colden profits and expenses. Si East Indiana-size the colden profits and expenses. Si East Indiana-size the colden profits and expenses. Size Indiana-size the colden profits and expenses. Size Indiana-size the colden profits and size of the colden profits and current size of the c

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES PROCURED FOR ANY legal cause. Call or write law office P. MONTGOM-ERY, leg Washington-st. Hooms 68 and 50. Chicago.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in every state and Territory for incompatibility, its chicagone unnecessary. Fee after decree: 12 years experience. A. GOODBICH, Autoracy, 126 Justicora-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, etc. HUATIONS WANTED-AS COACHMAN BY married man without children; wife capable ing laundry work; references given. Address N rivane office. ITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN A coachman, in a private family; is well acquainte the city and willing to work. Address N S. Tribune ITUATION WANTED BY A TOUNG MAN bepara forman and Engitsh, as coachman or lean er; understands the care of horses thoroughly; ca live the best of reference from the last place. Address. 5. Tribune office. STUATION WANTED-BY A MAN TO TAKE CORE OF BUILDING OF STUATION WANTED-BY A MAN TO TAKE STUATION WANTED-BY COACHMAN AND STORM IS AN OF STREET WORK: good references. N. R. Tribune.

STUATION WANTED-BY COACHMAN AND FROM ISSUE WAS TO COACHMAN AND FROM ISSUE WORK TO COUNTY. Address N. 16, Tribune office.

Une office.

Miscestaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPRTENT YOUNG D man of 24, well acquainted through Texas, is desirous of traveling, for some large mercantile trm: salary no object. Address C. Boy 447, Galvyston.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN AS WAIT-dress Med, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN COMPRESS OF THE COMPRE SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY.

STUDION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FURL SECTION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FURL SECTION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FURL SECTION WANTED—BY A GOOD FETENT SWED—BY GOOD WATED—BY A GOOD FETENT SWED—BY A RESPECTABLE NORWEGIAN GIRL SWED FETENT SWED FE SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO NORWEG girls to do general housework and second a Apply at 169 West Indiana-st. O'ITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE OF BIT IN PRIVATE SAME IN INC. WITH TARRILLY PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOU

Work in a private family: 19 months in last pi
Please call for 3 days at 1559 Arnold-st., near Thi
first, up-stairs. Rest, up-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, RELIABL.

D girl to do general housework, or will sasist in case of children. Call at 808 Indiana-av.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIR by to do general housework in a small family of cook, wash, and so in a small family. Piesses can a 1578 Butterfield-size or in a small family. ISTS Butterfield-as.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK
in a hotel or boarding-house. Call at 218 Fullogat. for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY AN ENGLISH GIVE.

Competent to take entire charge, and do first-to-siconking. Also second girl. 71 liventy-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE

O young girl to do general housework in a private family Picase call at 131 East Eric-st., in the rear.

given if required. Call at 245 Chloago-av., over the meat market.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE OF SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL IN BASE AND STATE OF THE SEASON OF TH CITUATION WANTED BY A SCANDINAVIAN giri to do private family sewing or second work an eving. can fuinish a machine. 742 Dana-av., Wes Side.
CITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS, WOULD
D do lights second work; understands both, can operate
several sewing-machines. City references given. Address R 500, Tribune office.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO
do family sewing. Can do all kinds of sewing, and
furnish machine. Address N 2, Tribune office.

Nursecs.

So ramily seving. Address N 2. Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, either for baby or invalid: do plain sewing, etc., fu city or country. Have references. N 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WET NURSE. HAS a baby 5 weeks old; has no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at 49 Veddor-st.

Housekeeper in a first-class private family, Call or address 416 Wabshaban, at Miss Schmidt's intelligence office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL AS HOUSE. Control of the country is a series of the country. The country is a series of the country. Situation wanted—by a GIRL as HOUSE. Six produces the best of reference if required. N 15, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF Scool Scandingvisa or German female being can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office. 173 North Haisted-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

CONT. AND FOUND.

TOUND-ON THE MORNING OF THE 4TH INST., on Lake Michigan, about 140 miles off shore, is clinker-built row-boat. Inquire at 67 Dearborn-st.

Tound-A LADY'S GOLD WATCH ON EAST I Bandolph-st. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for advertising. Apply to JOHN CULLINAN, 134 South Desplaines-st.

TOUND-A GENTLEMAN'S VEST, SUNDAT, JUNE I's, between sixteenth and Seventeenth-sta, on wentworth-ay. Owner can have it by proving contents and paying cost. Call st 900 Westworth-ay.

tents and paying cost. Call at 900 Wentworth av.

OST—A WHITE POODLE BITCH. ANSWERS TO the name of Beauty; has black eyes, a muzzle, and a blue ribbon with a bell, siso a wars on hur side. A reward will be paid for her return to 154 Van Buren-st.

I OST—SATURDAY, JUNE 2. FROM THE ADAMS.
I House, corner of State and Forty-seventh-ses, a black mare, 5 or 7 years old. medium size, long tail, shortish masse. A liberal reward for information or return. P. W. ADAMS.

I OST—JUNE S. NEAR SOUTH PARK-AY, AND. I Twenty-ninth-st. or Michigan-av. and Twenty-first-se, two small memorandam books; seitable reward. Leave at 45 State-st.

A SUPERB STOREHOUSE FOR HOUSEHOLD OR other goods. Hale Building, 300 to me RandelpaLowest rates. Cash advances.

A BSOLUTELY SAYE FROM FIRE. WALKHOUSE dise, carriages, etc.; lowest rates; money loaned to p. c., FIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, 101, AND 103 N. F. Clark-st. Separate compartments for farmiture and perchaodise. Free insurance. Liberal advances.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. A N JNUSCAL OPPORTUNITY

ARLOR SUFTS AT HALP USUAL PRICES!

GH Prices all over the city, and then come and see cas.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR household goods and merchandles of all kines. Call or address D L. 271 Sheffield-st.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY SO WEST Madles-s. self-all kinds of nousehold formiture on monthly payments. Low prices. Easy terms. PERSONAL

PERSONAL—CAPT. WILLARD GLAZIER. SEND
address to Dr. M. R. LEVERSON, Larripur, Dougles County, Col.

PERSONAL—MOVICKER'S, MONDAY EVERHING.
Where can i see your PER, Tribune cance.

vent delay and mistakes, he sure and give dress in full, including State and County, ances may be made either by draft, exp se order, or in registered letters, at our ri TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

vered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week ivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Medison and Des

AMUSEMENTS.

Onroe street, between Market and Franklin. SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CHICAGO CHAPTER. No. 127, R. A. M.—Regulai Convocation at their rooma, 134 Twenty-second-8., this (Wednesday) evening, June 6, at 8 o'clock. Worl on M. P. and M. E. Master's Degrees. By order H. P.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1877.

CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARY. CHICAGO MARKET SUMMAEY.

The Chicago produce markets were less active yesterday, and steadier. Mess pork closed a shade firmer, at \$13.15@13.17% for July and \$13.27%@13.30 for August. Lard closed unchanged, at \$9.15@9.17% for July and \$9.25@9.27% for August. Meats were dull, at 4%c per B for loose shoulders, 6%c for do short ribs, and 6%c for do short clears. Highwines were unchanged, at \$1.07 per gallon. Lake freights were quiet, at 2c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was dull and unchanged. Wheat closed 1%c lower, at \$1.44 for cash or June and \$1.45 seller July. Corn closed %c lower, at 44%c cash and 48c. lower, at \$1.44 for cash or June and \$1.45 seller July. Corn closed \$c lower, at 44% cash and 46c for July. Oats closed easy, at 37% for June or July. Rye was quiet, at 70c. Barley was nominally dull, at 60062c. Hogs were quiet and steadier, with sales of common to choice at \$4.65 \$24.90. Cattle were quiet andunchanged, at \$3.00 \$3.00. Sheep were nominal. Last Saturday evening there was in store in this city 1, 100, 937 bu wheat, 3,951,563 bu corn, 406, 195 bu cats, 160,281 bu rye, and 177,510 bu barley. Total, 6,805,486 bu, being an increase of 172, 339 bu. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$105.62% in greenbacks at the close.

nbacks at the New York Stock Exhange yesterday closed at 94%.

A sack of new Texas flour was yesterday ceived at New Orleans, which is probably first of the new crop in the

There is something amiss in the State of Denmark. Great crowds thronged the streets of Copenhagen yesterday on the occasion of the anniversary of the granting of the Constitution, and political excitement ran so high that extra precautions were necessary in order to prevent riotous and disorderly demonstrations before the residence of the

A London Times correspondent with the Turkish army in Bulgaria says the infantry are well equipped and ready for the field at any moment, but the artillery is wofully which to overcome this great disadvantage is not to be had. The correspondent estimates the strength of the Turks, of all arms, between the Danube and the Balkans at about

The doctors of medicine have followed the The doctors of medicine have followed the doctors of divinity among us, and are in the thick of their interesting and valuable discussions and treatises, which, though understood by only a comparatively small proportion of the general public, are undoubtedly of great benefit indirectly to mankind at large. The American Medical Association is a body of great diguity and importance, and it is to be hoped that the large number of physicians and surgeous in attendance from physicians and surgeons in attendance from all parts of the United States will enjoy their coago thoroughly, and carry away collections of the people and the

disturbance of the public tranquillity, the French Minister of the Interior is making the most daring encroachments upon the liberty of speech and action. Having made a clean sweep of the Republican Prefects and filled their places with Bonapartists who can be relied upon to assist in the attempt t coerce popular sentiment to the support of an unpopular Government, Fourrou is making effective use of the machinery thus supplied for the work. The Prefects have been infor the work. The Prefects have been instructed to keep a sharp lookout for the sale of newspapers and pamphlets hostile to the MacManow dynasty, and suppress their circulation wherever found. If this policy wins in France it will be time to drop the name of Republic, and call it an absolute

Two indictments have been returned by the Grand Jury engaged in the effort to bring the thieves of the County Ring to justice. They are against HDESDALE and his clerk MELICE, who are charged with a con-spiracy to obstruct the course of justice by destroying or walking ring or making away with do believed to be material to secution and conviction of the cor-members of the County Board, thieves are determined upon making sperate fight. They have engaged em-the counsel to defend them, and one of the first moves will be an attempt to set aside the proceedings of the Grand Jury on the ground of its illegality. Let us hope that in ground of its illegality. Let us hope that in this case the flaw will not be twisted and tor-tured so as to provide a loophole for the es-cape of the precious batch of scoundrels who are now in a fair way to get their

vision kept eleven or twelve of his regiments out of the fight. During the night he was reinforced, and had no longer to contend against superior numbers. He renewed the attack, and the victory which had been reported so vaingloriously by Brauzscarp the day before was turned to defeat, and the scattered Rebel army was on its retreat to Corinth. As to losses, the highest

eral movement will take place this week, and that a crossing will be attempted at four points—Ibrail, Giurgevo, Kalarash, and Turn Sevrin. We print also an interesting letter from our correspondent with the Turkish army at Nikopoli, giving an accoun of the situation there, and describing the peculiarities of the celebrated Circassia cavalry, whose appearance in a Christian district is the signal for the most awful bar

13,000, while JOHNSON and BEAURE

ries during the War.
At Vicksburg we are now asked to believe

river, cut off Texas and Arkansas from the

So, too, must the Virginia campaign be re-

garded as a whole. The losses in the Wil-

derness were preliminary and necessary to the capture of Richmond and Ler's army. The highest statement that has been fairly

made of those losses is 70,000 men,

and yet it was that campaign which

reduced the flower of the Rebel

army from 150,000 men to the famish

ed and stricken wreck that finally surrender

ed. The Rebel loss in the end, including

the terrible slaughter inflicted by SHERIDAN

and the prisoners taken, was much the

heaviest, notwithstanding LEE fought be-

hind intrenchments. The Rebel forces

were reduced to a condition of the most ab

ject misery and helplessness, while GRANT

had his army left in good discipline and ex

cellent condition. During the eleven months campaign, from the time GRANT crossed the

Rapidan up to the surrender at Appomat

tox, it is safe to estimate that LEE's losses

were double those of GRANT's. This cam

paign was so energetic, so determined, so

persistent, that the entire army opposing GRANT may be said to have been de

Those who were not killed deserted and came over into the Union lines to escape

destruction, or crawled off to their home

half dead, or remained only to participate in

the final surrender. Thus ended GRANT'S

victories when the War ended and there were

them frightfully.

Avent Moore, the defaulting Supervisor of West Chicago, has astonished a large number of friends and acquaintances in this city by the sudden exposure of his official dishonesty, as well as by his flight to escape the consequences of his crime. He was highly esteemed as a man of sterling integrity, and we believe deserved that reputation up to the time when he yielded to the too common weakness of using public money in his private business. He is now rated no better man than the common thief who robe a bank or taps a till, and his offense calls for swift pursuit and severe punishment. It is time the Penitentiary held a few defaulting public officials; success in escaping the pen alty has multiplied the crime to the exten that an example should be made of some body, if only to show that there is som slight danger of disagreeable consequence when thieves steal the people's money.

GEN. GRANT'S MILITARY CAREER. It was freely predicted by THE TRIBUNG that Gen. GRANT would be received in England as the most distinguished American who ever visited the "Mother Country," as the English are so fond of describing their land in its relation to the United States. It was also stated that one reason for anticipating such a reception (which has in fact exceeded all expectation) was the success and brilliancy of Gen. GRANT's military career, which would overshadow abroad all the er rors of his subsequent civil service. This called out a protest from the Chicago Times, and now we find that other Copperhead and fire-in-the-rear newspapers are joining in a new effort to impugn Gen. Grant's claim to the highest honors among contemporaneou military chieftains. All sorts of reckless as sertions are made to the effect that he was whipped at Shiloh, beaten back before Vicksburg, and sacri-ficed throughout the whole War three of his men to every one of the enemy he killed or rendered helpless. To utter such barefaced falsehoods now, when the War of the Rebellion is a matter of history, requires a degree of partisan malignity that almost defies the comprehension of the average mind; they can only be prompted by a reentless indignation at the crushing of the Rebellion, and uncompromising hatred of the man who contributed most to that result. These defenders of the Rebellion and nourners of the "Lost Cause" can never

able and brilliant Marshals, like SHERMAN,

SHERIDAN, THOMAS, McPHERSON, and others

but it was his judgment that selected and placed them, and his suggestion of or con-

currence in their plans which made them

rob Grant of his military laurels.

The assertion that GRANT was accustom

to lose three of his men to one of the enemy

is a most preposterous distortion of fact. In counting comparative losses, no proper estimate can be made which does not in-

clude prisoners, who, when captured, are as effectually disabled as if killed or wounded.

Counting prisoners, it is more likely that Grant exacted five for one in all losses in

made it so close a fight that it is still a mat-

and gallant dash and returned in good condi-

tion. His long and uninterrupted series of successes began at Fort Donelson. He was

in the assault. But his attack was of a na-ture to enable him to demand "uncondi-

onal and immediate surrender" when the

enemy begged for terms, and the result was

mate countermarch of Lew Wallace's di-sion kept eleven or twelve of his regiments

the capture of 12,000 or 14,000 prisoners, or fully five times the number he lost in killed,

essful. It is too late for malice or envy

no more armies to conquer. Of course Grant's military career needs no vindication at this time to justify the forgive Grant, not because of any weakness high honors he is receiving at the hands of in his strategy or minor mistakes that he the English people, who rarely make mismade, but because he was successful.

It will be difficult to find in the history of takes in their awards of merit; but it is a serious reflection that there is even a small warfare the name of any General who had portion of the American people so malicious, envious, and mean-spirited as to encourage of tolerate the falsehoods and misrepresents o few reverses in a war of equal magnitud and duration as Gen. GRANT had. A story is told of him, which represents Gen. BUELL tions which a few of the pro-Rebel journal as criticising his strategy in the conduct of the fight at Shiloh. "Where of the North are still willing to print against the hero of the War for the Union. was your line of attack?" asked

THE SILVER DOLLAR. "Across the river," was GRANT'S The New York *Times*, representing that class of persons who are insisting on species reply. To this BUELL persisted that not more than 10,000 men could have been ferried payments and an exclusively gold currency in the United States, is exceedingly unhappy because of the agitation at the West in favor across. "Very well," Grant is reported as saying, "there would not have been more than that." There may be no truth in the anecdote, but it furnishes a key to Grant's It denounces the bi-metallic currency, and denounces all those who favor it. In a recent article it makes several points: 1. That the double standard of gold and silver, och in force until 1873, had never worked well, and was abandoned for that reason. Rebel armies from the beginning. As a rule, 2. That the country refused to accept silver, he captured those who did not fall on the field of battle, and permitted of no organand during more than thirty years no silver dollars were coined. 3. That the repeal of the ized retreats. From Fort Donelson to Apact making the silver dollar a legal tender pomattox Court-House his course was one of was notorious, and was generally approved.

4. That it would be dishonest to make the progress, inflicting the most terrible punment on those who opposed him. It was silver dollar a legal tender, it being bad faith his strategy which gave the final blow to Lee's army that had for years resisted to the public creditors. No one of these points is sustained by the facts. As regards all other armies, all other Generals, and all other tactics that had been tried. Of the first, the statement is made in these course he had during the War the aid of words :

Up to 1804, -twelve years after the pas the act, -there had been only \$1,439,517 coined; then the coinage was suspended, and from that time till 1837 not a dollar was issued from the Mint. During the next thirty-seven years the coinage of ilver dollars amounted to only \$6,607,321, or an average of but \$178,576 a year. The principal cause of this refusal of the country to accept silver is current coin was that it was undervalued in our coinage as compared with its valuation in the French coinage, and the tendency was to ship sil-

This is inaccurate and illogical. In the first place, the American dollar contained a greater weight of fine silver than could be purchased for a dollar in gold; hence but few persons having silver had it coined into dollars, preferring to sell it as bullion. The his entire campaign against the Rebels. He rarely lost any prisoners; he was constantly capturing them, sometimes bagging a whole army with all its material, arms, and ammunition. Belmont was his first battle, and, if he did not win a decided victory, he dollars that were coined were for the same eason melted down and exported. We pubshed some time ago a statement of the annual coinage of silver dollars, and, despite their greater value as bullion, there were but few years in which they were not coined at the Mint. Prior to 1853 the smaller silver ter of dispute as to which of the combatants gained an advantage. He certainly lost no credit in the action,—having made a bold coins were proportionately of the same value as the dollar, and they, too, were exported. In 1853 Congress reduced the weight of pure silver in the coins of less than a dollar, but left the silver dollar as it had been since 1793, a legal tender and the assaulting party, and the enemy fought behind formidable works, so that it is not surprising if he did lose the largest number unit of American money. It so re-mained until 1873, at which time the American silver dollar was a legal tender for all debts public and private in the United States, and receivable for duties on customs and payable for interest on the public debt Every dollar of the public debt, principal and interest, was payable in silver dollars, and the silver dollar was at that time, as it wounded, and prisoners. He captured all the guns, arms, and munitions of war, and struck the Rebels a blow from which they had been for a long time previously, worth

103 cents in gold.

Previous to this time there had been struck the Rebeis a blow from which they did not recover for months.

He followed up Donelson by Shiloh. To say that he was beaten at Shiloh is simply to falsify history. It was a two days' battle. On the first day his advance army was surprised, and he himself did not arrive on the heme on the part of various persons in Europe to advance the price of gold. A reduction in its production had been visible for some time, and, if to this could be created an extraordinary demand for gold, then there would be an advance in its value. The prised, and he himself did not arrive on the battle-ground till 9 o'clock, when he found his troops falling back. He checked the panic, restored the line of battle, and fought tenaciously till night came on and left the field in dispute. He would probably have won the first day's battle had not an unfortunate counterward of Law W. there would be an advance in its value. The German Government was therefore seduced into the enactment of a law demonstring silver and making gold tha legal under in the Empire. At the same time, European influences were at work in this country, and under the form of revising the coinage laws the coinage of the silver dollar was abolished, and the gold dollar was made the unit of American money. The change was not even American money. The change was not even made in direct terms. The historical dollar was not aboushed by direct enactment; the framer of the law accomplished this proceeding by providing that the "following coins" shall bereafter be coined and none

old silver dollar was omitted. It does estimate of the cost of GRANT'S SIMY WAS follow that there was any corruption in all this, but the general bill lingered along in Congress during several sessions, the partic-ular point of demonetizing silver being men-tioned not more than twice, and then only army of 40,000 was reduced to a straggling mob of scarcely half that number. If that was not a victory, then there were no victobriefly. The subject was never discussed in that Grant won no victory, though captur-ing the city and 37,000 prisoners of war, after inflicting a loss upon the enemy of 10,000 in killed and wounded,—because he the public prints, and that it passed without attracting any serious attention is shown by the fact that silver had been demonstized was not known, outside of a narrow circle, was twice repulsed. As a matter of fact, he had won several decided victories before the antil in 1875, when the relative rise in gold and fall in silver led to a general investiga-

tion. Then, for the first time, nineteenassault on Vicksburg. In actions such as those at Port Gibson, Raymond, and Cham-pion Hills, he had notably weakened the that silver had been demonetized. The statement that "the principal cause of this refusal of the country to accept silver enemy, and taken a large number of prisoners at every encounter. As a net result of the campaign which resulted in the capture of Vicksburg, the enemy lost in killed, wounded, as current coin was that it was undervalued in our coinage," etc., is a simple absurdity. and prisoners fully eight times as many men as Grant. At the same time he was press-The coinage was never refused,-no man would refuse to accept dollars worth 103 cents in gold. The fact that they were undervaling the siege with one hand he kept at bay ued in our coinage,—that is, that they were worth more as metal than as coin,—explains JOE JOHNSTON'S ARMY, upon which Vicksburg was depending for relief. His lines closed in steadily about the army which he had why they were fished up and melted as fast as they were coined, but is not evidence that they were refused. Until 1873 they were driven before him until he compelled a complete surrender of all that was left of it, in worth three cents on the dollar more in green cluding arms, tents, baggage, and war mabacks than was the gold dollar. erial for 60,000 men. It was the hard-By this act of 1873 the people were sud est single blow that the Rebels received at any time during the War. It opened the denly and without notice deprived of one

form of currency which had been a legal tender for eighty years. Against that act there is a general popular protest, which Confederates, and weakened and demoralized will resist any resumption of specie pay-ments until that silver dollar shall be made a legal tender, and its free coinage established. When the country demands the remonetiza-tion of silver, it demands the restoration of the silver dollar which had existed so long as the unit of American money. The whole public debt of the United States is payable in gold and silver, by express provision of law. The act of March 18, 1869, provides: law. The act of March 18, 1869, provides:
The faith of the United States is solemnly pledge
to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the
obligations of the United States not bearing interest, known as United States notes, and of all the
interest-bearing obligations of the United States,
except in cases where the law anthorizing the issue
of any such obligation has expressly provided that
the same may be paid in lawful money or other
excepts than gold and silver.

urrency than gold and silver.

The Funding act of July 14, 1870, pro-That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby au

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue in a sum or sums not exceeding in the aggregate \$200,000,000, coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, and of denominations of \$50, or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin of the present standard value . . and bearing interest, payable semi-annually, in such coin at the rate of 5 ner cent per annum. rate of 5 per cent per annum.

The bonds issued under this act recite on

their face : This bond is issued in accordance with the pro-This bond is issued in accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt, approved July 14, 1870, amended by an act approved Jun. 20, 1871," and is redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the first day of September, A. D. 1871, in coin of the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870, with interest in such coin from the day of the date hereof at the rate of 44 per cent per annum, payable at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable quarterly on the 1st day of December, March, June, and September in each year. The principal and interest are exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State or marketing to least authority.

nunicipal or local authority.

These bonds, even those issued last week. eclare that they are payable in the coin of the United States which was a legal tender on July 14, 1870. The silver dollar was then a legal tender, and no change of the law can alter that contract, and therefore the silver dollar of the standard weight and fineness of July 14, 1870, is yet a legal tender in pay-ment of all these bonds. The popular demand is that that same silver dollar shall be again made a legal tender for all purposes, and that its free coinage shall be again au-

MINNESOTA AND HEB CREDIT. In 1857 Congress granted six mil eres of public land to the Territory of Min nesota to aid in the construction of rail-roads. The Legislature ceded these lands to various railroad corporations. The panie of that year rendered it impossible to build Minnesota became a State, and the Legisla-ture, in obedience to a general popular de-mand, submitted an amendment to the Constitution to the people of the State. This amendment, which was ratified by a vote of 5 to 1, authorized the Legislature to issue \$5,000,000 of State bonds to aid in the construction of the roads. The roads were to execute mortgages on the land-grants. The Governor, before issuing the bonds, required various conditions, but the Supreme Court of the State by mandamus ordered him to issue the bonds. Of the bonds authorized, only \$2,275,000, or less than one-half, were issued. The companies receiving these bonds paid them out to the contractors as the work progressed. The companies had graded about 250 miles of railway, but under the effects of the panic were not able to sell their own bonds, or even convert the State bonds into cash. contractors stopped work, and in January, contractors stopped work, and in sanuary, 1860, the Legislature prohibited any further issue of bonds. The mortgages on the lands were foreclosed, and the State pur-chased the lands, franchises, and graded roadway,-the State thereby recover the property, which had been mortgaged to secure the State bonds. Subsequently the State gave these lands away to other and new companies, and the roads were all eventually built. In a suit by the holders of the bonds to recover from the new compa nies the cost of the graded road-beds, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that the State was the primary debtor, and

liable on its bonds. Since then it has been a question in Minnesota politics whether the State should pay these bonds. In the meantime no interest has been paid, and the State has practicall repudiated the debt; but we have no doubt then the loss of credit is considered, her people have in various ways lost more money by the operation than would have paid the

bonds twice over.

After years of vexation, the creditors made a proposition to the last Legislature to take new State 6-per-cent bonds at a rate of about 50 cents on the dollar of the State indebtedness, and surrender the old bonds. The Legislature submitted an amendment to the State Constitution embodying this offer, and athorizing the acceptance of the offer.

This amendment is to be voted on by the people on the 12th of June, and the matter is warmly discussed in the State.

The election is an important one for Minnesota. It is a far more consequence to the State than any election that has taken place there for ten years. It is to decide whether that young State will commit moral suicide, —whether it will assume the attitude of disregarding her solemn obligations, and take her rank among the municipalities whose names are posted in all the markets names are posted in all the markets of the civilized world as dishonored, and excluded from recognition. There are half a dozen petty States in Central America and South America

or intelligent population of Min these States are subject to revolution sixty days, and have taken the di course of not paying their debts, and of making any effort to do so. They are cluded from the world's markets, and are recognized as having any claim even to com-mercial agencies or representatives. Forty years ago the name of Mississippi was blackcalled throughout the world, and to-day even in Egypt and Turkey the name of Mi sippi is synonymous with dishonor in Amer-ica. Do the people of Minnesota wish to divide this shameful notoriety with Mississippi and Costa Rica? To-day the State Minnesota is known all over the world for the magnitude of its extent, for the fertility of its soil, the industry of its people, the vast products of its labor, for its grand water and rail communications, and as offering the most desirable home on earth for the emigrant seeking peace, liberty, and health. Better will it be for the State to be stricken with pestilence on the 12th of June than for its people to vote that henceforth Minnesota prefers to bid creditors defiance, and that henceforth the payment of debts is abolished in that State. It is not the State alone, but her cities, her towns, her merchants and manufacturers, who will hereafte have to pay the penalty of this popular take. Business will be done in hereafter under a cloud, and, under the cost of extra interest, want of credit, exclusion of igration, stagnation of intercourse with other States, the people of that State will suffer every year a greater pecuniary loss than would pay this entire debt. With a State producing \$50,000,000 of surplus prod-ucts annually to refuse to recognize its own lebt, will be a stain on the credit of the which will outlive the present time, and will take its place in the record of historical instances of bad faith.

The delay on the part of the Egyptian Gov ernment in sending its contingent of troops to Turkey is explained by recent letters from Alexandria. At a meeting of the Egyptian notables, the Khedive informed them that, a part of the Turkish Empire, it was their duty to end the troops, but at the same time they had send the troops, but at the same time they had engagements with the rest of Europe as regards finance which were equally pressing. In view of this, either the Sustan must pay for the maintenance and transportation of the troops or a special war-tax mus be raised. Inasmuch, however, as the revenue of the country were beyond the control of the Government, being pledged to their creditors as security for their debts, the situation was a very embarrassing one. It added to these embarrass embarrassing one. It added to these embarrass-ments that this is the season of the year when the whole population of Egypt makes its an-nual fight with the Nile and the desert, so as to make the most of the autumn inundation by improving the vast network of canals, which if left to themselves for a single season would so choke up as to ruin the productiveness of the country. The triple alliance of the Nile, the desert, and financial bankruptey, will not allow Egypt to lend Turkey very effective help, es-pecially in view of the danger that England may foreclose her mortgage and take the whole conforeclose her mortgage and take the whole con-cern before long, as she has already taken the

The Evening Post has shown commen enterprise in getting special "cablegrams" all to itself, commencing yesterday, notwithstand-ing the fact that the wicked Journal gets the same "cablegram" also. But the Post should get its "bureau" into better working order get ite "bureau" into better working order. Confusion twice confounded reigns in this dispatch, which forms part of the "cablegram":

The military position of Rustchak lies directly opposite Giurgevo, and has been the point from which the Russians commanded the Roumanian territory. Not long since they shelled Giurgevo, and compelled its evacuation. An attempt was made some weeks ago by the Turks to cross the river, but they were driven back by the Russian batteries at Rustchak, and it is probable that, as soon as the damage occasioned by the Turkish are on the pontoons is repaired, the offensive will be resumed by the Russians, and the passage of the Danabe be effected at this pent, and the Roumanian occupation be complete.

With the exception that Rustchuk is pot the

With the exception that Rustchuk is not the Roumanian territory; that they have not con pelled the evacuation of Giurgevo; that the Turks did not attempt to cross the river several weeks ago; that there are no Russian batteries at Rustchuk, it being merely a Turkish fortress and that the Russians have no idea of crossing the Danube to make the Roumanian occupation complete, as they already completely occupy it and are about to cross for the purpose of occu-pying Bulgaria, this dispatch is correct. The "elbows of the Mincio" may consider themselves outdone.

It is something to be an heir, if only to a claim; and when the claim happens to be for such a good round sum as \$100,000,000 and against so responsible a party as the State of New York, the heirship is almost splendid Such a case has arisen through a dispute in the Brooklyn courts. JOHN G. LEAKE, a bachelor Brooklyn courts. John G. Leake, a bachelor, died in 1808, leaving property then valued at \$200,000 to \$300,000, but since advanced to \$100,000,000, in round figures. He left no acknowledged heirs, and the estate escheated to the State of New York, which used it for endowing asylums of various kinds. In 1828 a claimant for the property appeared in the person of James Hay, a Scotch peddler, who regularly presented his case until regularly prosecuted his case until his death in 1870, and was once insuccessfully heard by the Legislature. He, dying, left as the heir to his claim one JOHN HAY, his nephew. Now appears a John R. HAY, and contests the claim of the claimant, setting himself up as the legitimate son of the old man. The nephew admits that John R. is the son of the old man, but asserts that he is illegitimate. It is a pretty case as it stands; inasmuch as the heirship is only to a claim which does not now enjoy the least prospect of being allowed, it is a matter hardly worth dis-

puting about, except, as already stated, for the giory of the thing. "BENNY HAVENS, oh!"-the once famou purveyor of West Point—is dead. He kept a tavern in the vicinity of the Academy from the beginning of the present century until some eighteen years ago, when he became involved in trouble with the Government, and gave up the business. There were many convivial times at BENNY'S, where the cadets used to steal after parade. It was in his bonor that the famous song was composed and sung:

Come fill your glasses, fellows, and stand up in a row,
To singing sentimentally we're going for to go:
In the army there's sobriety, promotion's ver

So we'll sing our reminiscences of BENNY HAVENS, There were about a dozen verses in all when

the song was written, some fifty years ago. The author of it was Lieut. O'BRIEN, of the Eighth Infantry, who died afterwards in Florida. Senator Monron has started for Oregon to in Senator Monron has started for Oregon to investigate Groves, better known as "Gobble" or "Gabble." The principal incidents of his manhood are that he was developed by a dictionary and destroyed by a cipher in the effort to help Cronnin organize himself and to have him stay organized. As reserved for Oregon to experience the pleasure, exclusively, of hearing and seeing Mr. Monron squeeze Groven through a colander of truth, and to listen to the dripping that will follow after pressure.

For a specimen of unalloyed brass there is nothing in history to equal this complacent utterance of the Louisville Courier-Journal on the policy of the President: "His scheme is to force his party up to his envated standpoint. The lion in his path will be the Democratic party; for the Democratic party is with him in his reformatory policy. His own party is not, and there's the difference." That means that the

form Administration which they opposed in the bitterest manner. If Mr. Harms forces his party up to his standard, of what use are the Democrata? If he fails (which he will not), the

been organized in New York on a non-partiss; basis. Among the members are HENRY W. BEL-LOWS, DORMAN B. EATON, JOHN A. WEERS, OSWALD OTTENDORPER, ROBERT B. MINTORN, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, ARRAW S. HEWITT, and others. The presence of the last-mentioned name in the list may occasion some doubt as to the prospect of the Association's success. Dr. Hanry W. Bellows is the President. He says that the intention of the organization is to arouse public opinion on the question of Civil-Service Reform by a series of public lectures and addresses in which the superiority of the civil service of other countries over the spoils system of America will be brought home to the public

Judge Orrin C. Pratt, of California, was married in New York, a few days ago. It is stated in the Cincinnati Enquirer that Judge Pratt's wife was divorced in 1867 and obtained \$700,000 from him, in consequence of his relations with the woman he has now married. In tions with the woman he has now married. In 1864 his daughter ran away with a negro minstrel named Abecco, taking passage on a vessel bound for Australia. He pursued them in a cutter, overtook them, thrashed the minstrel with a rawhide, and brought the daughter back. Another adventure of Judge Pratt's was his late arrest in New York as an inpuate of a gambling-house. Pratt is not a United States Judge, as widely stated in the newspapers. Judge, as widely stated in the newspapers.

It is a queer revolution in politics that reverses parties and not leaders. The St. Louis Republican claims the President is supported by the Democrats and opposed by the Republicans. In its own words, "The victors and the varquished have changed places, almost without knowing it. The Democratic party has not been demoralized and disintegrated by the installation of Hayrs; but the Republican party has. Democrats are very well satisfied with the present and the future; Republicans are disastisfied with both." This is not true so far as the Republicans are concerned; and its utterance in different papers in different papers of the Union shows a design on the part of the Democrats to steal the President.

The Philadelphia Bulletin says that Mr. Gronge H. Boxen, late Minister to Russia, "is fitted for any diplomatic position in Europe to which he could be appointed." So are ten thousand other men in the country,—Logan or Gaill Hamilton, for instance. We are in favor of giving it to Gaill. She would break her peckin less than a week in trying to scold in Russian. What is Boxen to the newspapers when they are after yangeance?

VAN BUREN, FILLMORE, and PIERCE made extended tours abroad after serving their terms in the Presidential office, but no one of them was honored as Gen. GRANT has been. In London the American Minister, Mr. Buchanan, took precedence of FILLMORE invariably. The distinguished attentions bestowed upon Gen. Grant seem to be rather a recognition of his illitary fame than of his civil services.

Nothing noticeable emanated from the oblin Nothing noticeable emanated from the obtinary poet-laureate Childbs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, to commemorate Decoration-Day. J. W. F. gave the prets a few verses, however; and, to make identity plain, they were set in leaded brevier, while the other poems were ranged under them in solid nonparell. The effect was striking as well as the discrimina-

The President does well to rely upon the inde-pendent and unbought support of such papers as the Journal.—springfield (III.) Journal. It was the support of resistance until the hint of a Government appointment made it a suspi-cious ally of the Administration. Reliance upon cious ally of the Administration. Remands upon such a thing would be a cheap sarcasm on virtue. "Unbought support," indeed! It is the cohesiveness of a leech, it anything.

Whenever an ex-member of Congress, or an unseductive editor, or a galled policeman, falls to get an office, the editor of the Cleveland Leader pats his paunch, elevates his nose, and remarks in a Pecksniffian way that there are remarks in a Peckaniffian way that there are some people not in the political market. Yet, if we remember aright, he wanted an office and did not get it. TILDEN is going to England early in July.

There is dauger that the enthustasm of the English on American subjects will be exhausted by the time he reaches the other side, and he will not be treated with anything like the respect seconded to Gen Grann Very he had ecorded to Gen. GRANT. Yet he has devoured nore railroads than Gen. GRANT fought battle The practical value of the Government Grass In practical value of the Government Grass-hopper Commission is shown by the fact that farmers have themselves discovered ways of getting rid of the pests by tar and kerosene. By the time the Cammission has its specimen locusts duly classified and labeled, the insects

The Denver Tribune is bidding for an office by sneering at the acts of the Administration, and ridiculing the uncrances of the President on Civil-Service Reform. It is on the tramp with the DesMoines Register.

The Cleveland Leader explains why boy-ba-bies are prettier than girl-babies as "because boys are said to take after their mothers when very young." Not so. It's nip and tuck they are weamed.

A San Francisco professor has identified the rice and fall of what he calls earthquake-waves. They are well enough at sea hout on land—well! swimming is of no use to one taking that sort of a dry bath.

California has a woman who is asserted to be 140 years of age. This will be encouraging to BUSAN B. and GAIL H. The public—well! the it Bus Burnes is not careful about his repu-tation, he'll spoil it some day by telling the truth. His Colorado-farm story shows how

The Detroit Post continues to utter abomin-able political sentiments in order to have re-spectable papers controver them. That is its aly way of getting into de

The tone of a fair proportion of Southern journals seems to be theorable to the President's labors for pacification, and the press speaks for the people to a great extent.

PERSONAL

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was honeception at the residence of Lord Houghton

Mme. Essipoff returned to Eurocher than when she came here.

FIRST FRUI

as it seems to the lasy Turks, has been in the of his preferment. He goes among them hame of "Feli-Paska" (Mad Basha), and hold, or affect to hold, him of little or no many than the state of the seems of the seems

Brigham Young now has fifteen under his care and protection. He has had a five children. The number of his grandchild does not know. Victor Hugo's "Art of h

Mormon President.

Minnie Cummings has swooped do the devoted press of New York with a large ment of "protests" and "cards to the They haven't found her out yet, though the New York editors were "raised" in and ought to know better.

The Mount Carmel in Wabash Co this State which was visited on Monday by structive tornado is the "Mount Zion" cetebrated story of the "Jericho Road. Habberton, the author, passed his early that town, and among the sufferers was a berton, an uncle of the writer of the story Mr. William Andrews. Fellow of the

berton, an uncle of the writer of the story.

Mr. William Andrews, Fellow of the listorical Society, and his wife have had their intention of claiming the ditten of he Danmow, Essex, this year. Arrangements progress for celebrating the ancient fasty July. Mr. Andrews presided at last year's val, and is said to be engaged in writing a health consistency.

Mr. Conway writes: "A per by MacMahon is out of the question. He is to be egotistical to the verge of insanity, and it to the verge of imbecility, while the only fears is liberty, and the object of his harm honest Democrat. 'Our difficulties are derested in England,' said Louis Bhase 'Our President is an idiot.'"

Anne Thackoray, daughter of the swrites to the London Times asking help for young amigrants who sailed on the disfer Canada. They are gutter-children, on the benevolent Miss Rye at Peckham by and parish-officers. Forty of them was Miss Rye has sent more than 1,200 design dren to Canada in this manner. A Louisville belle outraged the

A Louisville belle outraged the the Grand Duke Alexis at a banquet is moth Cave. She had been drinking and was in an affectionate mood, and his Imperial Highness, in a joi 'Dukie dear, crackee me some m looked as if he might take great pleasing her head, but he merely called on a freezing way to help the young woman.

Frank Leslie has a party of Frank Lesite has a party of nalists and young ladies—tinder traveling under his care in the To Two of the journalists fell in love w young ladies; consequences, a qua challenge, a duel, a shot in the arm, and peace. Now it is an even be young man who gave the shot or the ceived it will capture the young wo of these wees and many more to com.

M. Thiers has ever since the

consultation of the process of the p

County of of the Mi y. The County, state Melick, or Smand Jure charges and of personal ty of the

the names to a supplie to the first the Grand of that the Grand the first the Grand the first th

perjury w

examined in tora out and erased as afo fer-book, to-charges so cash-book of theu and the in support of establish and And so the as aforeasia, and the said leniously committee in the said leniously committee heral act in a

The follow Code) under dicted:

If any two pether, with fally and wice largest or preparation of the code of the c

deemed autition, deemed autition deemed autition deemed autition deemed autition three years. Caplaces will be and Upon returns author deamed builden.

minutes later in the constant of the constant

M. Thiers has, ever since the M. Thiers has, ever since the ite of 1848, kept his valuable papers in Encircumstance which indicates fairly the popular confidence in the stability of the ment which is entertained in France. To M. Thiers which was destroyed by mune was not valuable, except as hay great deal of money, for every one of the tould be replaced. He has no passon books and costly bindings; books are only tools.

The last number of the British The last number of the Britan has a flattering notice of Von Holst's P Constitutional History of the United Si lated by Messrs. Lalor and Mason, of the published by Callaghan & Co. It say translators have performed their task highest art—namely, with the art the art, and that the work in the Americal History English periods. reads like an English original. It ments the mechanical get-up of credit to the American press.

Two handsome and witty ladies of don—Lady Scabright and Mrs. Mouthenbecome prominent as actresses in amster the cals, which, from being private, have in semi-public; that is, they have been sellidrawing-rooms where any one may obtain a sion by paying one guinea, the proceeds being voted to charitable institutions. The two is

Mr. Andrew McFarland, of Oak Law Mr. Andrew McFarland, of Oak Lawn treat, a private retreat for the invane, for years Superintendent of the Illinois Houghts the Insane at the same place, was married a unusual circumstances at St. Louis to ether It was during the Convention of Superintend of Hospitals of the Insane. Just before the vention was called to order one evening, the was crowded by a party of ladies and guilles a clerey man began the marriage service.

Miss Sulivant, of Boston, has just be married. She is celebrated for the co she received from the Grand Duke Ale time of his first visit to this country. time of his first visit to this country. So and earnest was the young Duke in his sda that, before he left the country, he wrote Salivant's father—a somewhat distinguished let—and respectfully asked for his daughter, ure, in order to preserve the finest type of a can beauty that he had seen. The Grant must have done a good deal of this out of when he was in America, the deal of

Erastus Brooks, in his farewell to the Erastus Brooks, in his farewell to the pulle, after forty-one years of editorial service, at that, with the constantly increasing expense daily journalism in New York City, the classical that there will not be as many newspapers pullehed in New York City twenty-five years has as there are at present; and, if experience take anything, there will not be occasion for the "The increase of newspapers, like the mitting tion of colleges in the States, is no sign of an acreased diffusion of knowledge, for within puble ilmits the fewer there are in the city the best and cheaper they will be."

Mr. Tennyson's ode to Victor Huse in the city of the contract of the colleges in the city the best sent contract of the city the city that contract contract contract of the city the city that contract cont

Mr. Tennyson's ode to Victor Hu last number of the Nineteenth Century the Herald by cable. Here it is:

victor in possy! Victor in romance! Gloud weaver of phantasmal hopes French of the French and lord of halld lover, bard, whose fame-lit last arkening the wreaths of all that we Beyond our strait their claim to be wired Titan, by the wintry weight by yet usbroken! Stormy voice of Fabo dest not love our England, so the Lagow and England, France, all know and England, France, and Wife I have been a stormy voice who does not love our England. I know not! England, Prancs Will make one people, ore m and I. dealring that divinor day Yield thee full thanks for thy To younger England in the l

Mr. Edward Freeman's late b

A blunt correspondent of a...

(N. H.) Morror says that if New, I have run down the people who occurs ahead in the race. "I have run down the people who people who have run down the people w

mate's Haste to Get Hold of Some Interesting Documentary Eviwa, Fellow of the Roys

Before the Jury--- The Carpenter Book---That Sex-

THE INDICTMENTS.

SEMUTS OF HONEST INDUSTRY.

IN SURBAYS TRIBUNE that he opinion of a Beeth had been obtained to the effect that could indict Hinsdale and his clerk for origing testimony, and that they had decided by morning that, in case Mr. Hinsdale or his that the following that in the come up to the mark, and that they had decided by morning that, in case Mr. Hinsdale or his that the first hor produce the missing

taeatres in London. McFarland, of Oak Lawn Re-

s, of Boston, has just been celebrated for the compliment the Grand Duke Alexis at the isit to this country. So sincere to young Duke in his admiration to the country, he wrote to Miss a somewhat dietinguished botanly asked for his daughter's pict-reserve the fanest type of America real to the Grand Duke good deal of this sort of thing America the first time, if hair a in his farewall to the public for the property of the prop

New York City, the chances not be as many newspapers pubk City twenty-five years hence sent; and, if experience teaches fill not be occasion for them newspapers, like the multiplicable States, is no sign of an introducing, for within probabers are in the city the better be."

ineteenth Century was sent to Here it is:

Clear in promance?
thantaunal hopes and fears!
met and hord of heman tears!
met and hord of heman tears!
shade fame-lit saveis glance,
the of all that would advance
their claim to be thy peers!
my wintry weight of years

Yany voice of France,
England, so they any
the reman's race be run;
diviser day,
mult for thy full courtesy
and in the boy, my son.

numerances. As a played out." The correlate pay years farmers to be the hears of German and these, who will know how to framily the transitions.

FIRST FRUITS. lictment Returned Against

Hinsdale and His

Clerk.

they Are Charged with a Conspiracy to Destroy Testimony, Etc.

The Former Gives Bail in \$5,000, the Latter Has Gone to New York.

the Grand Jury Missed It When They Did Not Get That Check-Book.

Conflicting Legal Opinions on the Subject.

ton Job.

The Boys All Protest that They Are Innecent --- Rountree Becomes

THE INDICTMENTS.

ONE IS TAKEN.

ONE IS TAKEN,

AND THE OTHER WAS LEFT.

The ballit who had the capiases couldn't find that, see he left for New York Saturday "on as "What his exact mission is could not claimed, but, insamuch as the missing letters respond to have been written to Eastern parameters of the courtinate from reaching the same and the court of the c

close 5 o'clock Mr. Leonard Swett en-climinal Court-room, and in a few was followed by Mr. Charles H. Reed, at, and N. C. Hinsdale, and dispatched to fetch the State's At-came in almost immediately. tase on trial was stopped, and addressing the Court, said, "Mr. here, and will sak your Honor to TIX BAIL.

arvive in support or this claim should be filed as early as possible.

No bondamen had been provided by the recently-indicted contractor, and, after waiting a short time, Mr. Reed suggested that the Court indorse the amount of the bail ou the capias, so that the Sheriff could take bail when the sureties arrived. This would enable the Court to go home, since it was past adjourning time.

State's Attorney Mills remarked that he would throw the responsibility on the Sheriff.

Mr. Reed didn't want his client to go to jail.

The Court was not sure whether the Sheriff would take the responsibility.

Some one remarked that Kern was not in town. Mr. Swett said Mr. Hinsdale would appear in the morning and give bail in open court. The suggestion of Mr. Reed was simply to "avoid trouble to-night."

tion of Mr. Reed was simply to avoid to-night."

The Court was willing to do snything to accommodate the accused, but not to make an exception for him.

Mr. Swett remarked that Mr. Hinedale was a contractor on the new Court-House, and he did not think there was any danger of his running away and leaving his job.

The Court—Can be give bail this evening?

Mr. Swett—Two gestlemen went over to get ball.

ball.

The Court said if he could give bonds within a reasonable time he would wait. Notwithstanding Himsdale's position, he did not believe in making an exception of his case.

Mr. Reed didn't want an exception made.

The Court was not inclined to adopt the suggestion of Mr. Reed, and, as

Mr. Swett stated that the bondsmen would be on hand in perhaps half an hour, the subject was dropped.

Hinsdale and the attorneys having consulted together.

Mr. Reed said Hinsdale would deposit \$5,000
with the Clerk until this morning, when he would
give bail.

Assistant-District-Attorney Webber did not think
the money could be held in case it were forfeited,
but

the money could be held in case it were forfeited, but State's-Attorney Mills was satisfied with the arrangement, and The Court consented to the arrangement. Accordingly, the accused and the bailiff left the Court-room to get the money.

At 60 clock Mr. Hinsdale returned from his residence, corner of Oak and Clark streets, and drew from his pocket with a triumphant air a package, saying to Clerk Barrett: "There, see what you make of that." The little crowd that still remained gathered around, and the Clerk solemnly went through the process of counting several large rolls of bills. The Judge leaned over his desk: accenting both amused and surprised at the unwonted financial operation in progress, and the boys said that Reed and Swett had gotten a cash client this time. The count ceing found correct, the accused and his attorneys left the court, decining to take a receipt, and promising to produce good and lawful sureties in the morning.

CHECKS AND CHECK-BOOK. CHECKS AND CHECK-BOOK.

WHERE THE GRAND JURY MISSED IT.

According to the general impression, the indictment found against Mr. Hinsdale, of the Hinsdale-Doyle Granite Company, and Christian contractor, is based simply upon the fact that he conspired with Melick, his clerk, to destroy a couple of letters which were in his letter-book, and to erase a couple accounts in his cash-book, the said items of account and letters being essential documents in a case under investigation by the Grand Jury. But there is something beyond this, and of much more importance than this, which goes to strengthen the indictment, and which really ought to be given to the public.

After being asked various questions concerning the management of his business and his relations to ever paid any money or other valuable con-sideration to any Commissioner, or to any person for any Commissioner, or to any person person for any Commissioner, or to any person whatsoever for the purpose of obtaining any contract or work with Cook County, he returned an absolutely unqualified negative, and furthermore, with great vehemenee and indignation, challenged an examination of his books by the jurors, and stated that he was ready to lay before them all his papers and accounts, that each item might be looked into and closely scanned, feeling confident when he said it that such an examination would make known to the world the innocence of which he himself was fully conscious. The jury took Mr. Hinsdale at his word and sent over an officer to subpæns the clerk to come along

soners. But as it was, remanded as allowed to go forth arm their research, or with business in his eye, and a prestly heavy job on his hands. The moment that they saw that the jury had accepted his offer, Hisnadel became a conspirator. It was in the Grand Jury room that he hatched this most vile comepiarcy against the administration of criminal justice, and then rushed downstairs, and out into Michigan street, with no other compilsh his hellish purpose, to violate the person of an innocent letter-book and to ravish a choice collection of check-stube.

A REFORTRE TRIED TO STOP HIM for the purpose of getting a little interview, but you might as well attempt to interview the whiriwind in its destructive path. He swept across the reporter, and he rushed over Clark-street bridge, and went whiring effect the slow-moving bailiff, who may have stopped at various saloons on the way to moisten his dry subpoma, could get over to the Meeker Building.

Mr. Hinsdale set to work at once, firetly to put in his pocket his check-book, secondly to tear out of his letter-book those two famous letters, and thirdly, to ernse the words written against the cell chated \$4.00 charges its representing it, against another charge. Then he felt a little casler in his mind. Then he was prepared to face the bailiff and to stand an examination of his books by any and all Grand Juries. Having cleared the decks here, let it be assumed that he started directly for the stand and acceptance of the standard of the health of the

cellent position to
DICTATE TERMS TO THE COUNTY BOARD.
Assuming this to be true, he can flourish before
the eyes of the Grand Jury the proof of payments
made by him to the County Commissioners, and he
can state the purpose for which those payments
were made. Whether he has that power or not.

CHALLENGING THE ARRAY.

OBJECTIONS TO THE INDICTMENTS.

Reference is made in another column to the fact that Messrs. Reed and Swott, appearing on behalf of Periolat and Hinsdale, and possibly of the absent Melick. went before Judge Booth and challenged the array, which is in substance an exception to the whole panel in which the jury are arrayed, and it may be made upon account of partiality, some default of the Sheriff or other officer who arrayed the panel. There is an instance given in the memoirs of Sil Jonah Barrington where that gentleman's brother got into complications with law courts and went to Sir Jonah, who was a lawyer, for advice. The information given was that his proper course was to challenge the array. The next morning young Barrington appeared in the presence of his brother, and with some exhultation told him that he had challenged the entire array, beginning with the foreman, and that, finding the aforesaid foreman, who was a poaceable man, disinclined to accept the challenge, he had cut off his cue, and was going to proceed steadily with the rest of the array. This horrified Sir Jonah, who then explained to his brother the technical meaning of the phrase very much as above. Neither Mr. Hinsdale nor Mr. Periolat is a man of war, and they, therefore, don't proceed after Mr. Barrington's fashion, but get Mr. Reed and Mr. Swett to do their challenging in the legal way. The afflexits are to be filed this morning, and Mr. Reed naturally declined to state his points prematurely, since that would be giving away his case to his opponents. It is presumable, however, that the points to be made are substantially the same that are set forth in the following interview had with his lioner

JUDGE M'ALLISTER

by a reporter for the Neve. The reporter found Judge McAllister who, when asked his opinion as to the legality of the present Grand Jury and the indictment iound by it, turned to the statute and read as follows:

If a Grand Jury shall be required by law or by order of the Judge for any term of Court, i CHALLENGING THE ARRAY.

for as provided in Sec. 11 of this act for default in sum-moning petit jurors.

If for any reason the panel of Grand Jurors shall not be full at the opening of such court, the Judge shall di-rect the Sheriff to summon from the hody of the county a sufficient number of persons having the qualifications of jurors as provided by this set to fill the panel. of jurors as provided by this act to fill the panel.

'Thus you see, "said the Judge, 'that a way is provided by law in a case like this. The Judge should order the Sheriff to draw suitable persons from the body of the county."

'Is there any other way in which a jury can be summoned legally?"

'There is no precedent in the history of law where a Judge at the close of one term ordered the same Grand Jury to be resummoned for the next term."

same Grand Jury to be resummoned for the least term."

"Let me illustrate the absurdity of such a thing," said the Judge, becoming voluble. "Sup-pose in the rural districts, where three months elapses between terms, a Judge at the expiration of one term had the same Grand Jury summoned to appear at the next, three months from that day. There is no difference between the two cases legally."
"Is not this legally a different Grand Jury from the one of last week, although composed of the

the one of last week, although composed of the same men?"
"Certainly."
"Can this Grand Jury take cognizance of evidence that came before the one of last week?"
"Certainly not."
"Then legal indictments cannot be found by continuing the investigations begun by the previous jury?"
"The thing is an unheard-of absurdity. But you must been mind that the jury must be challenged by some interested party before an indictment is found. The question of the legality of the jury cannot come up at the trial. This is the decision of the Supreme Court."
"Was the jury a legal one last week!"

cision of the Supreme Court."

"Was the jury a legal one last week?"

"I should not like to say. But the law, as you can see by another section of the same statute, is that the jury shall be chosen by the County Commissioners, and if not by them, the Judge can have it done by a twenty days notice, selecting from the body of the county."

"What will be the result of the whole matter?"

"I can't say. This Citizens' Association have a singular faculty of making a blunder of everything they undertage." singular faculty of making a blunder of everything they undertaze."

According to the Judge, bowever, the jury must be challenged before an indictment is found. Apparently, therefore, Mr. Reed is a little late so far as Hinsdale is concerned. It would be gratifying to know why Mr. Periolat thinks that he is an interested party. It is possible that he is conscious of having done something for which he ought to be indicted.

Whose opinion is segood as Judge McAllister's, holds that, since the old jury was discharged and then a special venire was issued not specifically for the twenty-three men now in scasion, the present Grand Jury is a legal body, and the array justly cannot be challenged.

THE GRAND JURY.

GEN. SMITH.

The first witness before the Grand Jury was Gen. R. W. Smith, who was asked to tell all he knew about Carpenter's little book. He did so, and his story was the same as heretofore published in The TRIBUNE. Mr. Reed loaned him the book as the attorney of Forsyth & Co. in the sult brought by the County Board to recover the value of the goods the County Board to recover the value of the goods which the county paid for and didn't get. Finding the book of no value, he took it back to Mr. Reed's office and put it in the place whence Mr. Reed had taken it. He did not see it afterwards. This place, the safe, was open to everybody, and if any one had wanted the book he could have taken it twenty times a day. Many questions were asked Gen. Smith, but he was not shaken a bit by the crossfire. There are some queer things about

There are some queer things about
This Carpenter Book
which are really worthy of publication. Mr.
Leonard Swett, counselor at law, says that the
book is not worth a fig in a criminal proceeding,—that it would be a splendid thing in
a civil suit brought to recover money paid
for goods not delivered, or something of that kind.
Gen. Smith, however, is of opinion that it is an
cellent thing for a criminal suit, but worthless in a
civil proceeding. He looked it over on behalf of
his client, Foreyth, and found that it didn't help
at all; was of opinion that it could cut no figure
whatever in the case. Mr. Reed and last year's
Grand Jury thougat the book was a superb plece
of evidence. Mr. Swett save it cannot be introduced into court at all. In view of
all this conflict of testimony there
may be a question whether the book
is worth the hullabasico which has been made about
it. Still, it must have been considered of value to
somebody, or it never would have been stolen by
young Foreyth or Periolat, or whoever else put
up the job. Mr. Swett's opinion is, that if the
man stole it for the County Commissioners he was
a fool, and run an unnecessary risk to get a worthless commodity. There is a story in circulation
that Gen. Smith, who is attorney for Foreyth, and
who has nothing to do with Periolat, received a
sum of money from Periolat within a comparatively recent period. This was probably, however,
for purely legal services, or something of that
kind, and doubtless cuts no figure in the present
investigation.

The thing is interesting in a moral point of view,
as an illustration of sublime lying somewhere.
Summing it up in brief, Reed says he gave the
book to Smith. Smith says he got it from Reed
and took it back to the State's Attorney's office.
Periolat says young Foreyth told him that he stole
the book out of the State's Attorney's office.
And that it never went out of Mr. Reed's
hands. Young Foreyth says Periolat
stole it, Foreyth, Sr., says it was stolen,
but don't commit himself fo any particular express

statements are commended to the public for their consideration.

EX-STATE'S ATTORNEY REED was next called in, but he yielded nothing material. He had loaned the book to Gen. Smith, and that was the last he knew of it. A reporter had told him it was in the possession of Leonard Sweit. Quite a number of questions were asked him about Hinsdale's checks and check-book, Mr. Reed being his attorney. He, however, denied any knowledge of them.—had never seen them, he said. He was asked what advice he had given Mr. Hinsdale, and refused to answer, pleading his privilege,—confidential communications to a lawyer by a client. A juror then tackled him with reference to the letters Hinsdale had torn out of his letter-book. Mr. Reed knew nothing about them, since he was not Hinsdale's attorney until after the letters disappeared.

It was rather odd to see Mr. Reed, who has

who was next given an opportunity to make a statement, corroborated McArthur. He was ignorant of any crookedness on the part of Commissioners.

statement, corroborated McArthur. He was ignorant of any crookedness on the part of Commissioners.

WILLIAM M'NEIL

was detained by the jury several hours, and at one time A. S. Trude assisted him in explaining certain parts of his story. Mac ought to have proven a fruitful source of information, and, assisted by Trude, the jury ought to have found in him more of interest than it is reported that it did. The public, at least, had been prepared to expect great revelations when the screws were applied to him, for it was only a little over a year ago that he was making the air thick with charges yainst the Commissioners, upon which he based threats to land several of them in the Penlientiary. He was prompted at the time, however, in a measure, by the sting of the defeat he had received in his competition for the contract for the Court-House foundation, and may have left his ardor get the best of his tongue. Be this as it may, it was certainly expected of him to unfold something else than books with pages of unsettled accounts, and had he been pressed in the right direction he would doubtless have told of what his arransements had been with the Commissioners looking to retting the foundation contract, and why they had not been carried out, and why the contract was subsequently awarded to liarms for \$12.000 more than he agreed to do the work for. He could also have told, if the question had been put, of how Agnew. Trude, and others had been his ellent partners when the Board adjudged him 'irresponsible," and for this reason refused to give him the foundation contract, and also how he and Agnew subsequently consumed to punish the Commissioners, and how much he had done toward getting them indicted. And when he had traversed this part of the subject he might have thrown some light on the mysterious dickering by which a few months later he was regarded as entirely 'responsible," and so how he had done toward getting them indicted. And when he had traversed this part of the subject he might have thooke as contract, and

Mr. Trude was subsequently encountered by a reporter, and was questioned concerning his testimony. He said that he was called in and interrogated concerning papers which he had drawn up as altorney for Mr. McNeil. The papers in question were those concerning the transfer of the stone contract to Walker, and the authorization giving to him the right to draw the money from the County Treasury. Tuese were explained at length by both McNeil and Trude. The latter was then asked if he had acted as attorney for Walker, and to this he gave a negative answer. "I was then asked if he had acted as attorney for Walker, and to this he gave a negative answer. "I was then asked," continued the distinguished counselor, "whether I knew of any money having been paid to any member of the County Board, either in connection with McNeil's contract or for any other crooked purpose. To this I made the answer that, asies from certain facts which came to my knowledge as attorney for some of the parties, and which were in consequence sacred as between attorney and client, I had absolutely no knowledge whatsoever of anything tending in the slightest degree to inculpate or to criminate any one of the honorable gentlemen comprising the Cook County Board of Commissioners, or to impugn the character of any one of them for honesty and integrity."

The reporter pansed for breath a moment and asked, "Is that the substance of the testimony given by you before the Grand Jury?"

"That is about all. I was asked a great many questions, but could give no information."

questions, but could give no information."

THE CHARGES AGAINST HICKEY,
already touched on by the jury, were set several
days ago as the order for to-day, but the probabilities are that the county cases will now be completed before any other work is entered on. Walker
is expected to be among the first witnesses this
morning, and Hinsdale is to have another show
during the day. The examination of both of these
will be cakaustive, but whether they will be indicted or not on their own testimony remains to be
seen.

dicted or not on their own testimony remains to be seen.

Among the new witnesses to be called in the Commissioner cases is Thomas Nelson, who says he has been bled to death by the "Ring;" Joe Hogan, who it is said has been a go-between between the "Ring" and other contractors, by which means he has made others bleed for himself, and the Lynch Bros., with whom McCaffrey is said to have had a flour deal in the name of Cook County, by which he paid those gentlemen out of the public Treasury a debt he owed them of something less than \$2,000.

THE BOYS.

COMMISSIONER M'CAPPREY
was asked yesterday what he had to say about
Nelson's statement as to his unpaid account.
Said McCaffrey: "I don't owe him anything, and Said McCafrey: "I don't owe him any thing, and be never asked me to pay him any such bill. There was some work to be done on the house which I rent, and the landlord, Mr. Shieids, told me to get some one to do it and he would pay. Shields is the man from whom Nelson should collect, if he has not already done so."

has not already done so."

"What about Sexton having got the contracts for county work away from Nelson?"

"Sexton never did any painting around the county buildings. Nelson used to get a job every year, but, when Kern became Sheriff, he employed the prisoners to do the work, and that at the Insane Asylum and Poor-House has been done this year by the paupers. The only work for which money has been paid out this year is the painting and calcimining of the court-rooms in the City-Hall Building. Nelson put in a bid for this, and another man, not Sexton, bid about \$15 lower and got the contract. I guess Nelson's mad because he didn't get it."

another man, not Sexton, bid about \$15 lower and got the contract. I guess Nelson's mad because he didn't get it."

COMMISSIONER Schimitt
had an explanation to offer about his little unpaid account. His landlord had agreed to do the work; his landlord had instructed nim to hire a man to do fit; his landlord had agreed to pay the expense, and Tom Nelson was selected to do the work because Schmidt had known him a long while. Nelson had never asked for the money, but if he would present his bill Schmidt would pay him and deduct it from the rent.

COMMISSIONER C. C. P. HOLDEN
was surprised that Mr. Nelson should have made any such statements. It was true that Nelson had done certain work for him; true also that an unpaid balance remained, true, furthermore, that he would be paid in due time. Mr. Holden looked on the account as he did on his grocer's and butcher's bills, which must be met. although it was not always convenient to cash up right away.

As to any allegation that he (Holden) had borrowed or attempted to borrow any money of Mr. N. C. Hinsdale, the allegation was false in every particular. He had not visited Hinsdale's office for the purpose of burrowing any money, nor had he ever borrowed a cent from that gentleman. And finally, and to conclude, you couldn't believe these newspaper stories; they must have something in the sensational line every other day or so, or they would die.

JOHN M. ROUNTREE

was discovered last night on Madison street by a reportor, and questioned as to what he had to say about Tom Nelson's statement as given in yesterday's Tribune. Replied Mr. Rountre, "Damn The Thibune: do you suppose that I pay the slightest attention to anything the newspapers say about me? They wouldn't do anything for me or give me a fair show if I asked them to, " and the might of the pay the slightest attention to anything the newspapers say about me? They wouldn't do anything for me or give me a fair show if I asked them to, " and the might of the pay the slightest attention to anything the newspapers say

JOE HOGAN.

JOE HOGAN.

HIS OPINION OF TOM NELSON.

A TRIBUSE reporter, on his way to the office yesterday morning, dropped into the gasfitting establishment of Joseph Hogan, on West Madison street. Joe is a good business man. He gets down to his store betimes in the morning, and has it cleaned up ready to receive his early customers. Joe is a good fellow, likewise a good-natured, cordial, genial, sociable sort of a fellow, who understands how to make everybody like him; the County Commissioners realize this; they know it by experience. Joe has had a great many contracts from Cook County, given him by his friends, the Commissioners. Joe has done his work tolerably well; no person will deny that, and a good many people think that he has been paid well for doing it, and

mfortable.
"Joe," began the representative, "did you so
WHAT TOM NELSON SAID ABOUT YOU

WHAT TOM NELSON SAID ABOUT YOU this morning?"

"Yes, I saw that. Ha, ha."

"Tom says you are a slick one; how is that?"

"Oh, well, let 'em talk; they can't hurt me."

"Did you ever help Tom Nelson to get a contract from the county?"

"Never."

"Tom says you are a worse go-between than Clem Periolat; is that so?"

"What are you trying to get at now?"

"Oh, I came to interview you; I am not trying to beat around the bush; I came to ask you a few simple questions. Have you ever had anything to do with Clem Periolat?"

"With Judas Iscariot?"

"Did you ever pay Periolat any money in connection with any county contracts?"

"Never in my life."

"Did you ever act as a middleman between any contractor and the County Commissioners?"

"No, sir, I did not."

"Did you ever influence the Board in favor of any contractor?"

"I don't know that I ever did."

my contractor?"
"I don't know that I ever did."
"Did you ever pay any member of the Board any money to secure your own contracts?"
"No, sir."
"Did you ever pay Rountree anything for any

"No, sir."
"Did yon ever pay Rountree anything for any such purpose?"
"No, sir. I've got nothing more to say. I am a plumber; I work just as cheap as anybody, and I do my work as well, and better, than most anybody, I think. (Walking up to a gas-fixture and examining the tag)—My goods are all marked. There as a fixter that is worth \$10,00; you can't buy that fixture for any leas, nor can the county, or any other corporation. That's my price."

"You have had a good many contracts with the county, Joe?"
"Yes. I have had some contracts with the county that I have lost money in; I have had a few that I made a little something in. But, taking it all around, I can do a great deal better in my own private business. That's honest."
"You have not had much to do with the county lately?"
"No. I still have the contract for keeping the Jafi in repair. I keep a man and a helper over there all the time to look after the sewerage, gas, and water-pipes. The county gives me \$60 a month for this, and I pay out \$92. You can see about how much I make out of that."
"Anything for a Government contract."
"Anything for a Government contract."
"Anything for a Government contract."
"Well, no, that isn't it; but, you see, I'm stuck."
"Why don't you get out of it?"

"Well, no, that isn't it; but, you see, I'm stuck."
"Why don't you get out of it?"
"Well, I know that if they were disposed to do it they could hold me to it. If I make a contract with any man and he finds out that I am responsible, he can hold me to it; don't you see?"
"Joe, you are a slick one. Tom Nelson says you are, and I guess that is so. You don't feel like laying down on the Commissioners, or Rountree, or anybody else, do you?"
I haven't got anything to say; I'm all right."
"Good morning, Mr. Hogan."
"Good morning. Drop in again when you have time."

time."

SOMETHING NEW.

There are new developments of crookedness at almost every turn of the Grand Jury, and their calls for witnesses. Yesterday two interesting ones were waiting to be heard by the Grand Jury. They were Feeney and Burkhardt, who once were favorites of the County Ring. There hung around them an air of interest and corruption. It was pretty plainly intimated to a TRIBUNK reporter yesterday that Feeney and Burkhardt appeared to tell

A TALE ABOUT AS FOLLOWS,
if they would speak the truth before the Grand In

if they would speak the truth before the Grand Inquisitors:

Some time during the past year they got the contract for placing the marble mantels in the County Hospital. They didn't get the contract in their own name. but through their foreman, John Roche, who was formerly foreman for the Gowan Marble Company. Before the Cook County Commissioners would pay either Roche or Feeney & Burkhardt any money on their contract, they compelled them, through their chief cook, Holden, to pay over to Joseph Hogan \$7.50. The whole contract was for but \$1.400, so, it is alieged. Neither Roche nor Feeney & Burkhardt had any cash, and as they could get none until they had forked over to Hogan, they procured the money from Joseph Sherwin, who paid it to Joseph Hogan himself. Mr. Sherwin has been in Baltimore for the past few days, but he was summoned before the Grand Jury, and he will probably appear to tell his story to-day.

In order to get at the truth or falsity of the above direct charges The Thisune reporter yesterday afternoon accepted Hogan's kind invitation, and dropped in on him again. Said the reporter:

'Mr. Hogan, it is understood that Peenev & Burkhardt will go before the Grand Jury and swear that before they could get any money on the Roche contract they had to pay you \$750: is that true?'

'There are a good many stories going around now.'

"There are a good now."

"Is there any truth in this?"

"Not a word."

"Did Jo Sherwin pay you any money?"

"Not a cent. There is a good deal being said

"Not a but there ain ta word of truth in it."

CANADIAN NEWS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
OTTAWA, June 5.—The Grand Orange Lodge of British North America opened here to-day. The delegates, who are composed of District and Coun-ty Masters, arrived this morning, and were met at the station by 2,000 Orangemen and marched through the streets in procession with banners,

music, etc.

A large number of Ottawa Valley agriculturists
left by rall last night for Manitoba.

A strong reinforcement for the Northwest Mounted Police left on the same train.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

Montreal, June 5.—The participation of the
Sixty-fifth Battalion in the Fete Dieu celebration

MONTREAL, June 5.—The participation of the Sixty-fifth Battalion in the Fete Dieu celebration on Sanday. wearing her Majesty's uniform, is nn-favorably commented upon, owing to the recent action of the commander of her Majesty's forces in the Dominion prohibiting the Garrison Artillery from attending a funeral in uniform, because the Orange body urned out wearing rezalia. Strong remonstrances have been sent to Ottawa on the subject.

Lieut.-Col. Labranche, of the Sixty-fifth Mount Royal Rifies, has received a letter from the Horse Guards acknowledging with thanks his offer to raise a regiment in Canada for service in the East should England become involved in war. Col. Labranche is in receipt of letters from all parts of the province offering to join him.

The annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal was held to-day. In presenting the report the Chairman stated there had been a large falling off in net profits, owing to lower rates of interest and heavy losses. The condition of the bank's business during the ensuing year would depend largely upon the crops and the lumber market. If the crops were poor, business would be unsatisfactory and great caution needed. There had been a large increase in importations during the first four months of the year, causing the markets at present to be overstocked.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Winnippo, Manitoba, June 5.—Several furtraders who have arrived from the Far West report the entire take of both furs and robes far below the average.

THE QUINCY SANGERFEST.

THE QUINCY SANGERFEST.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

QUINCY, 4ll., June 5.—The Illinois State Sangerfest opened its third session in this city tonight, with brilliant prospects of success. Early this morning the principal business portions of the city and many private residences were gaily decorated with American and German flags. Numerous delegations arrived in the city during the day by boat and rail. The morning train from Chicago prought five car-loads of passengers, among whom were the Light Guard Band. the Orpheus Society, the Germanis, and the Fidelio. numbering altogether 125 musicians. The early train from St. Louis brought Hans Balatka, director of the concerts, Miss Helene Balatka, and Mr. Saler, prominent soloust, the Arion des Westerns Singing Society, the Sociale Sangerchor, and the members of the orchestra. Large delegations arrived from 81. Louis during the day, and also from many prominent towns in this State and from Kansas City and St. Joseph, but it is expected that the arrivals to-morrow will largely exceed those of today, as the festival will not be fairly inaugurated till to-morrow. The programme to-night included addresses of welcome by Mayor White, Wilnam Steinwedell, President of the Festival, and a song of greeting by the Quincy Mannerchor. The introduction was followed by the publice overture by the grand orchestra under direction of Hans Balatka. The remainder of the programme was performed entirely by Quincy musicians, assisted by the orchestra. Miss Drasdill and Mr. Bischoff arrived to-night, and will take part in the concert to-morrow afternoon and evening.

INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION. INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.
Louisville, Ky., June 5.—The International Typographical Union met in session for the second day this morning at 9 o'clock. Very little business of importance was transacted. Detroit was selected as the place for holding the next annual Convention. A uniform constitution for the Union was presented section by section. discussed, and adopted. The discussion on numerous resolutions, together with the report of the President, occupied the time of the Convention.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The strike among the isnorers employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad
Company has now become almost general. This
morning between 250 and 300 men from Piers 38

SPRINGFIELD.

The Absence of Gov. Cullom-Grain Inspection-Lincoln Park-The Industrial University-The State Treasury.

Special Dispetch to The Tribuna.

Springpills, Ill., June 5.—Articles, of incorporation were filed to-day by A. C. Clay and thirty other leading citizens of Knox County for the Knox County Agricultural School. This organization was effected in accordance with the will of the late Hon. James Knox, who bequeathed \$40,000 for that purpose, conditioned that a like sum should be guaranteed by the citizens of that county. This has been done, as is set forth in the articles filed.

Gov. S. M. Cullom started to-day for Washington. He will spend a day or two in Chicago, and will probably be absent until the last of next week. Lieut. Gov. Shuman, Acting Governor, arrived here to-night.

The Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to-day elected Matt H. Chamberlain, of Beardstown, Secretary. They also made the following appointments and promotions in the Grain-Inspection Department at Chicago: N. D. Sullivan and William Smillle. Second Assistant Inspectors; W. C. Mitchell and L. G. Smith, Helpers.

Certificates of incorporation were issued to-day

van and william Smillie. Second Assistant Inspectors; W. C. Mitchell and L. G. Smith, Helpers.
Certificates of Incorporation were issued to-day by the Secretary of State to the Medine Scale Company, capital \$20,000; the Currey Roofing and Paint Company, Chicago, capital \$10,000; the Reliable Sewing. Machine Company, of Chicago, capital \$250,000.

The Governor to-day appointed Max H. Jortsberg, Commissioner of Lincoln Park.
Gov. J. D. Williams and the Hons. T. A. Morris, John Love, and J. D. Nelson, State-Bouse Commissioners, and W. C. Tarkington, Secretary of the Board of Indiana, arrived this morning. They visited the State-House Commissioners, and others. They made a thorough exploration of the building, and were afforded every facility for obtaining information. They visited the Lincoln monument and other points this afternoon, and returned home to-night.

Adjt. Gen. Hilliard left for Champaign this morning, taking with him complimentary commissions for the graduating class of the State University as follows: Ira J. Stoddard, of Pella, Ia., to be Captain; Robert B. Wittam, of Paxton, Ill., to be Captain; Charles H. Barry, of Alton, Ill., to be Captain; Charles H. Barry, of Alton, Ill., to be Captain; Charles H. Barry, of Chiampaign, Ill., to be Captain; Edward V. Lewis, of Chatham, Ill., to be Captain; Charles B. Gibson, of Champaign, Ill., to be Captain; Hiram Gilkerson, of Hamssire, Ill., to be Captain; Hiram Gilkerson, of Hamssire, Ill., to be Captain and disbursements of the State Treasury during the month of May, 1877:

68,503.57 60,738.95 Total..... APOSTOLIC BENEDICTION.

QUENEC, June 5.—The following dispatch has been received by cable from Rome by the Archishop of Quebec:
"The Sovereign Pontiff returns thanks and grants with deep affections the apostolic benediction to you and all the faithful of Canada."

Glies' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia is the most effective agent for the removal of tumors, and es-pecially for the removal of those unsightly scrofu-lous tumors of the glands of the neck which have hitherto proven to be incurable. For saic by all draggings.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.—It removes
Tan, Sunbura, Freckles, Liver Spots, from any
part of the body; cures Chapped Hands, Chafing,
Scalds, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Roughness of the
Skin. Dandruft; relieves teching, burning, and
stinging of the skin, relieves the liching and irritation of biting and stinging of insects. Is especially adapted to the Nursery and Bath-room.
In bathing children it has no superior, and you can
take a Sulphur Bath at pleasure.
Ladles who use it in their Toilet would never do
without it. It is free from all offensive and disagreeable odor. All druggists sell it.

Boland's Aromatic Bitter Wine of Iron is a remedy for nervous debility, impovershed blood, and impaired digestion. Depot, 63 Clark street. Town Talk—"The Pioneer" plug tobacce Each plug has a wood tag. It it is now the favor ite. Everybody likes it.

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE. AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE.

This is to certify that I have used Vegeties, manufactured by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recommend Vegeties as an excellent medicine for such complaints. Yours very truly,

Mr. Vandegrift, of the firm of Vandegrift & Huffman, is a well-known business man in this place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, O.

Our Minister's Wite. Dur Minister's Wife.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 10, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir: Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take Vegetine. After taking one bottle, I was entirely relieved. This year, feeling a return of the disease, I again commenced taking it, and am being benefited greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion.

Rospectfully, MRS. A. BALLARD,

1011 West Jefferson-st.

Safe and Sure.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

In 1872 your VEGETINE was recommended to me, and, 'yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, super-induced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give Veretine my most unqualified indorsement as being a safe, sure, and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. Veretine is the only medicine I use, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better. Yours truly, W. H. CLARK, 120 Monterey-st., Alleghany, Penn.

VEGETINE. The following letter from the Rev. G. W. Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Byde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, must convince every one who reads his letter of the wonderful curative qualities of Vzczzusz as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood:

Hype Park, Mass., Feb. 15, 1876.

TINE as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood:

Hype Park, Mass., Feb. 15, 1876.

Mr. H. R. Stevens.

Dear Sir. About ten veers ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia: nearly a year later I was attacked by typhod-fever in its worst form. It settled in my back, and took the form of a large deep-scated abscess, which was afteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a promae discharge. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times.

Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office, and talk with you of the virtue of Yeseting. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufactory, noting the ingredients, etc., by which your remedy is produced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in Veseting.

I commenced taking it soon after, but fest worse from its effects; still I persevered, and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I desired till I had taken it faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cared; and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of fesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than low.

During the past few weeks I had a scrofulous

now.

During the past few weeks I had a scrofulous swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body.

I took Venerupz faithfully, and it removed it level with the surface in a mouth. I think I should

level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with acrofula or kidney disease, understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases: and, if they will patiently take Vegeting, it will, in my judgment, cure them.

With great obligations, I am yours very truly, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

VEGETINE,

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

West End Dry Goods House Madison and Peoria-sts.

**Fremendous** Sacrifice!

SILKS!

Prices Never Before Quoted!

READ THIS.

The following unprecedented bargains in Silks, that we now offer for sale are designed to prove to the public that in Silks, as well as other classes of Dry Goods,

"IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE!

100 pieces COL'D GROS GRAIN SILKS at 75 CENTS YARD; cannot be equaled for 40 per cent more money.

An important line of Col'd Gros Grains at \$1 yard.

Heavy Col'd Gros Grain Silks at \$1.25.

We have several grades intermediate, but desire to call special attention to a line of extra rich and heavy Lyons Gros Grains, just imported, in a choice assortment of shades, never offered, in this quality and width, for less than \$2.50 per yard, that we shall sell for \$1.67; width, 22 inches.

Lyons Rich Brocade Silks, for Overdresses, etc.; Black and Dark colors, only \$1.75 yard; formerly \$3.25.

Fancy Silks, special bargains, at

\$3.25.
Fancy Silks, special bargains, at 65, 75, and 85 ets yard.
Black Silks, all silk, at 75 ets yard; a special bargain.
20 pièces Heavy Black all-silk Gros Grains at \$1; worth much more money.

Grains at \$1; worth much more money.

75 pieces Lyons Black Gros Grains, better qualities, at \$1.20, \$1.30, \$1.35, and \$1.40.

We offer at \$1.50 per yard, a rich, bright, heavy, Black Lyons Gros Grain, full satin finish, a quality worth \$2 yard.

A full line of Black Cloaking Silks, from \$1.50 yard up.

from \$1.50 yard up. The lots above quoted are all specially under present value. We merely invite the inspection of the

CARSON, PIRIE & CO., Madison & Peoria-sts.

Same goods as above advertised a our New North Side Store, Clari HAIR INVIGORATOR. DR. GUINET'S

**IMPROVED** 

HAIR INVIGORATOR This EXCELLENT Preparation is warranted

"To produce New Hair."

"To prevent the Hair from falling off or becoming thin."

"To restore Gray Hair to its original color;"

"To thoroughly resnove all Nearth or Dandraft.

It is a delightful article for the tollet, being rich perfamed, and renders the hair Soft Glesson and the North of the Soft Glesson and S

P. O. Box 379 Chicago, III.
For sale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & BRID,
General Wholesale Agents, Chicago, III., and all Rotall
Druggists.

Proposals for Fuel for the Public Schools. for the Indiana block coal, and for the relation wood separately.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any one of the proposals submitted, or any part of any proposal, or all of the proposals. Address proposals to "Committee on Janitors and Supplies, "Indonese "Proposals for hard coal," or otherwise "Proposals for hard coal," or otherwise "BOYE", as the proposals for hard coal," or otherwise BOYE, as BOYE, GEO. C. CLARKE, GEO. C. CLARKE, Committee on Janitors and Supplies of Board of Education.

BONDS!

FINANCIAL.

Town, County, City, and School, (Bearing 8 to 10 per cent interest,)
ON HAND FOR SALE. PRESTON, KEAN & CO., Banker. 100 Washington-st., Chicago.

PUTS AND CALLS.

TARBANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

The thoroughness with which it cleanses, without along the bowel; the tone and vigor which it to the stomach; its appetizing effects; its cooling treating operation in fever; the relief it afto headache; its antibilious properties; and its as merits as a general corrective, justify the ast that it is, beyond all comparison, the most variantly medicine of the age.

Clearings, \$3,600,000. The Produce Markets Less Active and Steadier-Hogs bull-So Special Change in

Previsions. adstuffs Tame-A Moderate Shipping Demand for Wheat and Corn.

FINANCIAL.

The banks uniformly report their business very light. Counter transactions are at the midsummer level, and the demand for accommodations is as far from pressing as it well could be. Something is done, however, every day, and as the present season is ordinarily one of considerable duliness and monotony there is no surprise or discontent that things are in their present condition. The regular customers of the bank are not applying for any extensive accommodations; business on the Board of Trade is quiet, and of outside borrowers there are almost none.

owers there are almost none.

Rates of discount were S@10 per cent at the sanks to regular customers on the street the usual arisations on bank rates are made. New York exchange was sold between banks at 0@75c per \$1,000 premium.
The clearings were \$3,000,000.

EXPULSION FROM THE LONDON STOCK EX-The London Stock Exchange has expelled one of its members for deceiving a broker who had for all some stock that was valuable but did not happen to be currently dealt in in London, and has censured the broker for not making such inquiries that he could not be deceived. The case has attracted a good deal of attention in England, and is held to have happened opportunely. In view of the

tracted a good deal of attention in England, and is held to have happened opportunely, in view of the approaching examination of the London Stock Exchange by a Parliamentary committee? The Financier of London describes the case in detail:
It appears that a broker, being authorized by a client to sell some Irish railway stock, applied in the usual way to a member, who appears to have been a "jobbing broker," but who, for the purpose of this transaction, is held to have assumed the definite position of a "jobber" or dealer, Upon his statement as to the current price, the hooker sold the stock to him for £6,00. The stock, if further appears, was one which has little market in London, but is currently dealt in in Ireland. Upon the client expressing dissatisfaction at the price agreed upon, and inquiry being raised, the "jobber," it is stated, offered to refond upwards of £2,000, from which an idea may be formed of the amount of profit which would have accreded to him had the transaction been left unchallenged.

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S REPORTED PLAN. The Boston Commercial Bulletin argues that the an with which Secretary Sherman is credited for

resuming specie payments, of sering come for gold and the latter in turn for greenbacks, to be hoarded, is lilegal. It says:

Technically the Secretary can doubtless, under the law of 1864, "dispose of any gold in the Treasury," even though it may have been obtained under a law designed to secure the accumulation of gold for resumption purposes. But the spirit of the law would forbid any such transaction. The scheme savors of pettifoggery; it is such a piec as a shrewd criminal lawyer would set up to secure the acquittal of a client whom he knew to be guilty. The Secretary of the Treasury is thus far guiltiess of making a construction of the law which, though possibly technically correct, grossly violates the spirit of the statute. It can only be said that this is "rumored" to be his intention. But we confess our astonishment that prominent newspapers have given editorial sanction to this scheme, and commended it to the Secretary. To make such a use of laws never intended for such a purpose, smacks of a species of dishonesty which is always careful not to violate the letter of a law, and as careful never to be controlled by its spirit. FAILURE OF A NEW YORK AND CINCINNATI FIRM.

New Fork Times, June 3.

The failure of Mesers. George H. Wolff & Co., wholesale dry-good dealers, of Cincinnati, who have an agency at No. 115 Worth street, in this city, was announced yesterday, and caused considerable surprise in trade circles. The firm are successors to the old and well-known house of Charles H. Wolff & Co., which was disadved on the 1st of January last. The liabilities are understood to be about \$450,000, of which sum at least three-fourths are distributed among the banks, their paper always having a very ready sale at a low rate. The balance is due to creditors for merchandise purchased. The stock on hand amounts to about \$100,000, with bills receivable and open accounts amounting to as much more. Besides those assets the firm own two-thirds of the building in which they carried on their business, their interest b

MORE AMERICAN COMPETITION.

London Times of May 19 there was a letter ngham in which it was stated that, "In locks and hardwares of various kinds, ans are now sending into this district ities of machine-made boots and shoes, the Times, and indicate the gradual encoachments of the American workmen, with his superior so-briety, intelligence, and opportunities—personal, political, and social—into the field of his English

THE STOCK MARKET AND THE RAILROAD WAR. The stock Market and the Railroad War.

The depressing effect on the New York stock market of the announcement of the outbreak of the present railroad war, as seen in the decline of the trunk line stocks, and the sympathetic downward movement of the whole list, has excited the angry feelings of a great many stock dealers and holders, and it was freely charged in Wall street on Saturday that Mr. Vanderbilt was responsible for the whole ling, and had premeditated it.

BANK TAXATION IN NEW YORK.

The bankers of New York City complain that, while they have to pay taxes on their capital and surplus, the assessors in interior counties do not give any attention to the requirements of the law. A correspondent of the New York Times informs it, for instance, that the Commercial Bank of Albany, which has a capital of \$300,000 and a surplus of \$500,000, is taxed only on its capital.

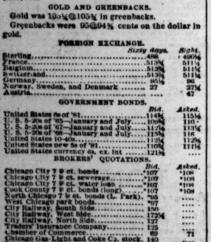
BRITISH POST-OFFICE AVINGS ANNES.

BRITISH POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.
The Post-Office Savings Banks of Great Britain at the end of 1878 held deposits to the amount of \$134,982,750. The deposits made during the year were \$44,911.750, and the withdrawals were \$38,962,385. The cost of management was \$622,560.

GOLD AND GERENBACKS.

I was 100%@105% in greenbacks.

mbacks were 95@94% cents on the dollar in



NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Fress.

New York, June 5.—Gold opened and closed at 105%, with sales during the day at 105%. Borrowing rates %, 2, and fat.

Silver at London unchanged. Here silver bars 124% in greenbacks and 118 in gold. Silver coin

Custom receipts, \$305, 000." The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$509, 000.

Tennessee, old. 44% Virgints, new. 51
Tennessee, new 44 Missouri. 109
Virginia, old. 38AN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 4 and 5.—The closing quotations at the Stock Exchange are as follows:

June 4. June 5.

Alphs.... Belcher... Best & Belcher.... Ballion

NEW ORLEANS.

FOLEBUS.

London, June 5.—Consols, money, and account, 47-16.

United States Bonds—65s, 104%; '67s, 109%; 10-40s, 108%; new 5s, 107%.

New York Central, 85; Eric, 6%; preferred, 16; Illinois Central, 50.

Paris, June 5.—Rentes, 104f. 27%c.

LIFE-INSURANCE. DIFFICULTIES OF INSURANCE INVESTIGATION.

The slow progress made by the Commission appointed in January by the Connecticut Legislature to examine the condition of the life-insurance companies of Connecticut is a striking instance of the inherent difficulties of such an undertaking.

The Commission has got far enough into the real-The Commission has got far enough into the real estate leans made by the companies to ascertain that it would require fifteen or twenty years for it to appraise them fully. The examination of premium notes is an affair quite impossible to three men. To do it thoroughly would ecupy a large force of men for many months. Then there are the liabilities to be examined, involving a separate consideration of each policy. The Commission foresees that another year will be necessary for foresees that another year will be necessary for even a partial accomplishment of its work. But this there is not the least likelihood the Legislature will allow it to have, and the investigation will end in little or nothing useful. This could have been easily predicted. Spasmodic investigations by Legislatores are not the machinery for keeping in good running order so complicated an interest as life-insurance. Policy-holders, not politicians, are the proper investigators of insurance companies. The law should guarantee the rights of policy-holders and then leave them to their own devices.

REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for record

The following instruments were Bied for record on Tuesday, June 5:

OITY PROPERTY.

Mowry av. 141 fts of Twenty-second st. wf.

149:287 7-10 ft. dated Dec. 12, 1876. ... \$ 18,000

Indiams av, 328 1-10 fts of Sixteenth st. wf.

50x177 ft. dated May 18. ... 15,000

Fremont st. 148 ft n of Clay st. cf. 48x125 ft.

dated May 20. ... 6,000

North Oakley st. 240 ft n of North av. wf. 25x

1244 ft. dated June 5. Koon st. wf. 41 5-12x

1245 ft. dated June 5. Koon st. wf. 275

Winchester st. 127 fts of Madison st. wf. 275

x1256 ft. dated May 20. ... 250 1245 ft. dated May 20. Winchester st, 137 fts of Madison st, w f, 2756 x12556 ft, dated May 29. Wainut st, 189 18-100 ft e of Sacramento av, n 24 a-fox 180 ft, with buildings, dated June 1 Wainut st. 189 18-100 ft c of Sacramento av, n
f. 24 8-10x150 ft, with buildings, dated June 1
Paulina st, 125 ft n of Clarinda st, c f, 25x130
ft, dated June 5
ft, dated June 5
ft, dated June 5
ft, dated May 21.
130 ft, with other property, dated June 5
130 ft, with other property, dated June 5
104 ft, dated June 5
NOSTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEYEN
Green Bay road, 378 1-5 ft n w of Diversy st, c
f, 118 18-100x207 ft, and other property, dated
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEYEN
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEYEN
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEYEN
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEYEN
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEYEN
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEYEN
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during

ALCOHOLD TO A SECOND	Receipts.		Shipments.	
SALES OF THE	1877.	1876.	1877.	. 1876.
our, bris	5,950	16.408	5,303	13,826
heat, bu	3, 765	187,580	144, 200	91, 362
rn. bu	209, 235	413, 230	213,971	269, 138
ts, bu	43, 082	110,800	35, 084	76, 6H
e. bu		8,027	889	34, 677
riev, bu	6,670	6, 290	5.098	
assuced, lbs.	49, 430	114, 410	9.042	27.975
axseed, lbs		193, 164	22,500	200, 450
corn, lbs	108:000	68, 630		64, 878
meats, lbs	100, 400	314, 955	820, 437	828, 214
ef, tcs			50	30
ef, bris	62		98	275
rk. bris	75	210	1,661	1, 46%
rd. lbs	20, 200	20,400	159, 672	619, 470
How, Ibs	31,400	29, 350		010, 410
ster, lbs	89,065	97,810	116, 480	144, 488
ve hogs, No.	15,892	13, 289	2,435	3, 272
ttle, No	2,551	3,966	605	1, 231
cep. No	1:00	587	600	1,231
des ibs	107, 633	183, 844	266, 730	233, 243
ghwines, bris	407, 400	67	150	233, 243
oot, lbs	221,628	784.114		
tatoes, bu	2,350	3,096	49,743	501, 205
al, tons	23,771	6,043	142	730
v. tons	70	132	875	295
mber, m	11.619		70	21
ingles, m		9,898	2,647	2,681
li, bris	6,357	6,311 2,834	1,753	800
ne ormeres	W 921	2,834	2,913	2,834

Withdrawn from store during Monday for city consumption: 1,724 bu wheat, 400 bu corn, 1,323 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 6 cars No. 2 N. W. wheat, 1 car No. 2 spring; 83 cars high-mixed corn, 3 cars new do, 6 cars new mixed, 172 cars and 12,000 bu No. 2 corn, 49 cars rejected do, 8 cars no grade (321 corn); 5 cars white oats, 10 cars No. 2 do, 15 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (321 corn); 5 cars white oats, 10 cars No. 2 do, 15 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (31 oats); 1 car No. 2 rye; 7 cars rejected barley. Total (367 cars), 104,000 bu. Inspected out: 81,730 bu wheat, 276,063 bu corn, 2,821 bu rye, 6,100 bu barley.

The inspection of wheat into store a year ago was 413 cars against 100 cars two years ago.

rye, 6, 100 bu barley.

The inspection of wheat into store a year ago was 413 cars against 100 cars two years ago.

The direct foreign exports from this city last week included \$2,360 bu wheat, 567 brls pork, 6,427 bxs meats, 4,842 pkgs canned do, 755 tes lard, 319 brls beef, 1,374 pkgs butter and cheese, 150 brls tallow, and 1,300 brls alcohol.

The New Orleans Price Current of last Saturday is wenderfully well informed in reference to the pork market in this city. It says there are bints of an attempt to run a corner here. It looks more as if the pork itself was being driven into a corner, and a very acute one at that. The angle is now only about thirteen degrees, and, like the obliquity of the ecliptic, it seems to be yet on the decrease.

We have it on good authority that over 100,000 lbs seeds were shipped from this city by lake last week of which no account appears in the daily postings. This tempts us to ask, Wherefore?

A prominent shipper sent out a cargo of our No. 2 corn, and had it "blown" in Buffalo at a cost of 4c per bu, only to be passed as "steamer" corn on its arrival in New York. He naturally feels sore, and wants to know what is the use of trying.

It is reported that several bins of corn have been

feels sore, and wants to know what is the use of trying.

It is reported that several bins of corn have been refused by shippers during the past two or three days, but it is not stated whether or not the corn purported to be No. 2. It is probable, however, that there is no trouble. The shipper has always the right to object, and the question is not always one of condition. So far, the No. 2 corn here is claimed by experts to be in first-class order.

The leading produce markets were comparatively quiet yesterday, there being fewer orders from outside than usual, but a fair business for shipment in grain, though the number of charters was few. The tendency of all the markets was downward early, but they soon became steadier, and the variations in prices were less than has been the rule recently, though the fine weather induced the bear interest to try to force down prices. The returns of grain in store showed an increase, chiefly in corn, though not so large as was generally expected. We note that wheat is moving

ont rather freely in proportion to the miserably small receipts, and there is a fair prospect that we shall have little left by the end of the current month if prices are not rushed up so high as to frighten off buyers. The receipts show a falling off all round, except in bogs, which continue to arrive in large numbers, with little demand for product; this fact has nearly demoralized the pro-

product; this fact has nearly demoralized the provision trade, and they see no way out of it yet.

The dry-goods market was destitute of new features. In only a few departments were there any signs of activity, while the general market was quiet even to dullness. Prices remain steady. There was a moderate movement in staple and fancy greceries at generally well-sustained prices, though there was noted a somewhat casier feeling in sugars,—a result of the restricted demand of the past few days. Coffees were firmer in sympathy with the Eastern market, but were without advance. Sirups, molases, and rice were held with moderate firmness. Prices of canned goods and dried fruits remain as before, and are fairly steady. Pish continue active and enchanged.

The position of the butter and cheese markets was unimproved. The rapidly-increasing supply

was unimproved. The rapidly-increasing supply and the continued lack of activity in the demand both operate to keep prices weak and unsettled. The former article was offered at fully 1c, and the latter at ½c, decline from last week. No specially new features were developed in connection with the leather, bagging, tobacco, coal, and wood workers, the points, and colors continue in

the leather, bagging, tobacco, coal, and wood markets. Its, paints, and colors continue in good request and were steadily held, excepting Paris green, which shows signs of weakening.

The lumber market was fairly active and firm, with an advance of 25c on piece stuff in cargoes. The offerings were fair. The yard business was good and dimension stuff was firm. Wool was quiet and unchanged. The receipts of new continue light and are likely to be for a week or more, and the trading now consists in filling small orders from manufacturers, who buy chiefly from hand to mouth. The broom-corn market was firm, though quiet. Seeds, hops, and hides were unchanged. The demand for poultry was light, and all kinds were easy, though in limited supply. Potatoes were scarce and firm. Domestic green fruits were lower, unuer large receipts. lower, unuer large receipts.

Lake freights were rather quiet, on the unaltered basis of 2c for corn to Buffalo. Room was taken

for 33,000 bu wheat, 127,000 bu corn, and 40,-000 bn oats.
Rail freights were dull, but nominally steady at former rates. To New York 30c per 100 bs on grain and 45c on boxed meats. To Boston, Portland, and Providence, 35c on grain and 50c on provisions. To interior New England points, 35c on grain. Provisions to Baltimore, 42c, and to Philadelphia, 43c. To Montreal, 25c on grain and 35c on provisions. "Fourth class" rated 10c above

grain. There were rumors to the effect that a de-cline may be expected to-day. GRAIN IN STORE. The following are the footings of the official re-port of the grain in store in this city on the even-

1, 1099087 1, 349, 661 916,308 Total.... ... 50,046 44,118 ... 2,535,915 2,497,870 ... 173,0e1 98,419 ... 3,454 3,454 ... 1,010,787 850,831 ... 57,257 51,743 ... 11,825 13,358 1, 496 376, 743 178, 544 3, 394 157, 521 9, 831 1, 222 100, 218 92, 277 41,939 26, 632 Total ... No. 2..... Rejected ... No grade... No. 2 white 252, 323 91, 073 4. 645 58, 154 181, 968 .64, 397 3, 638 45, 904 61,526 Total .. 406, 195 295, 957 357,051

44,569 61,393 18,473 8,629 40,918 3,528 figures show a decrease during last week of 230,-724 bu wheat, 11,605 bu rye; and an increase of, 299,495 bu corn, 110,238 bu oats, and 13,935 bu parley. Total increase, 172, 339 bu. The above noted quantities of N. W. wheat include 21, 621 bu No. 1 Minnesots, and 58, 919 bu No. 2 do. The following table axhibits the stocks of grain n Peoria on the dates named, as reported by the

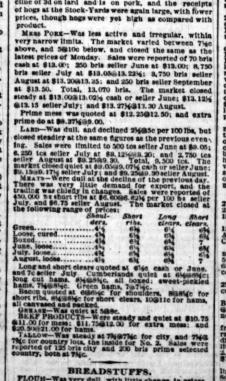
23,935

indebted to Mr. A. C. Thomas, of this city, for the following statement of wheat and corn in sight last Saturday. Most of the figures are official, and the others are close estimates:

PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were unusually quiet, with less fluctuations than heretofore, the severe decline of the previous day having apparently exhausted the short scilers, while there was little confidence on the part of buyers, and scarcely anything done beyond filling a few shorts and changing over from June into July. The British markets were easier, Liverpool quoting a deciline of 3d on lard and is on pork, and the receipts of hogs at the Stock-Yards were again large, with fower prices, though hogs were yet high as compared with product.



BREADSTUFFS. BREADSTUFFS,
FLOUN-Was very dull, with little change in prices.
Shippers held off, hoping for lower rail freight rates,
and local buyers were quiet. Sales were limited to
35 bris winters on private terms; 615 bris spring
extras, partly at \$7.50@7.75; and 25 bris rye flour
at \$4.75. Total, 625 bris. The market closed at
the following as the asking range of prices:
Chôtes winters, \$2.00@7.75; medium do, \$3.00@
8.75; common do, \$7.00@7.25; choice Minnesots

board cars. Also, 10 tons from rye at \$12.50 free on board.

Schernings—Sale was made of 10 tons from wheat at \$15.00 per ton on track.

Conx-Maal—Sale was made of 10 tons coarse at \$17.50 per ton on track.

WHEAT—Was moderately active in a spasmodic way, and averaged nearly the same as the latest figures of Monday. The market sold 1½c lower and 1½c higher, closing ½c lower than the preceding evening. Liverpool was quiet and steady, cargoes being quoted easier, but the French and English country markets were friner, and New York exhibited little change. The carly feeling here was bearish; but it was found that the decline of the previous day had brought out a few shipping orders, and this restored confidence. A raily ensured which carried prices up above exportaint, and he will be a seried price at a seried which carried prices up above exportaint, and the series were again very small, with a fair outgo, which left less than 1.00,000 but of all grades here, or just four weeks supply at the rate of diminution during last week. There was not much outside demand for future yesteriay, but the local feeling was rather from during the greater part of the season, in view of the ract that wheat promises to be searce here in July, example, as we may receive supplies from the whiter wheat sections, and they action give us much be board at false prices, but the denamic to meet current wants may prove to be more than equal to our ability to smootly. Selier July opened at \$1.48. Selier August sold at \$1.29½ at 1.31%, closing with shellers at \$1.30; and selier the year ranged at \$1.48. Selier August sold at \$1.49½ and car-lots of fresh receipts, in favored locations, closed at \$1.45. Selier the month, or regular No. 2 spring, sold at \$1.49½ al.49%, closing at \$1.48.

MINNESOTA Whard—Sale were I.000 ton at \$1.49½ for No. 2 in store, and \$1.56 or one car-load by sample on track.

MINNESOTA Whard—Sale were I.000 ton at \$1.49½ for No. 2 in store, and \$1.56 or one car-load by sample on track.

bu No. 2 spring at \$1.448, 1.495, 1.000 bu No. 3 do at \$1.33 and 400 bu y sample at \$1.35 out track.

Minns-ota Wireat-Sal@were 1.020 bu at \$1.54 for No. 2 lu store, and \$1.56 for one car-load by sample on track.

COIN--Was relatively quiet and very steady, but easier, declining \$68.56, and closing \$56.56 low at than the sealer, declining \$68.56, and closing \$56.56 low at than the sealer, declining \$68.56, and closing \$56.56 low at than the sealer of the seale

Corn—Sales, 125,000 bu at 46%@46% for July, and 48 de4% for August.

Mess-pork—250 bris seller August at \$13,27%.

Lard—240 tes seller August at \$9,25.

Mess pork was steady, with sales of 4,320 bris at \$13,15 cash and \$18,10@13,15 for July.

Lard was steady, with sales reported of 1,000 tes at \$9.87% cash and \$9.15 for July.

Wheat was moderately active, and declined about ic under free offerings. July sold at \$1.4501.46%, and June was quoted at the close at \$1.46. August sold at \$1.27 de1.300. 61.30. Was active and weak, closing 1/4c lower. July sold at 45%646%, and closed at 45%646c. August sold at 47%645/4c, and closed at 47%647/4c. Oats were quiet and lower, at 37%c sellers for June or July.

or July.

Mess pork was quiet and steady, at \$18.15@13.17½ for July, and \$13.27½ x13.30 for August.

Lard was nominal at \$9.0039.05 cash or June, \$0.15@ 9.17% for July, and \$3.25@2.7% for August.

9.17% for July, and \$9.25@9.27% for August.

9.18,473
11,327
11,327
11,327
11,327
11,328
1177,510
163,528
3,528
3,528
177,510
163,525
225,034
store, 5,805,486 bu. These use during last week of 239,but yre; and an increase of the type; and the type; and the type; and the type; and type;

and as present an museus points of or street.

of New York, in their circular of June 2 say: "The outlook is unlike any other season of our quarter-of contury's experience. We enter the season with prospects of an enormous make, with a stock of oil left over which has no parallel in the history of the trade, and with a disposition to store up the new make and body and the street of the stree

hides, 11c; descon skins, 45:50.

HiGHWINES—Were in moderate demand and firm as the quotations of more than a week past. Sale was made of 100 bris at \$1.07 per gallon.

HOPS—Were is light request at \$619c. The exports from New York last week were 572 bales, and since Sept. 1. 1976. were 37, 700 bales, against 4, 780 bales for the same time last season. Fells Gircuiar says: "A fair demand continues both for export and to:
"A fair demand continues both for export and to:
"A fair demand continues both for export and to:

plug, the market remains without perceptible change. There was a steady, moderate movement at the range of prices given below:

\*\*Common terms of the prices of the prices given below:

\*\*Common terms of the present of the prices given below:

\*\*Ana—Natural leaf, soft present, choice to extra, 68a
73c; do hard-present, 60se5c; landfarblack, good to extra, 50se5c; common black, 43s45c.

\*\*SNOKING—Good to choice, 44s45c.

\*\*SNOKING—Good to choice, 45s45c; medium, 51s33c; common, 29s35c; California, granulated, common to good. 53s45c; choice to extra, 60s45c.

\*\*TEAS—Japa continue cany and other feas firm. Trade is fair and nothing more. We quote:

\*\*GUNIOWINE—Common, 30s35c; good do, 35s45c; medium, 46s50c; good do, 50s45c; fine, 55s690c; choice, 70s975c; choices, 85s600c; fine, 55s690c; choice, 60s87c; choices, 85s600c; fine, 55s690c; choice, 60s87c; choices, 70s85c; fine, 56s50c; medium, 40s43c; good do, 45s448c; fine, 57s85ac; finest, 55s60c; choice, 60s87c; choices, 50s55c; choices, 50s55c; fine, 56s55c; fine, 56s55c; finest, 50s55c; choices, 50s55c; choices, 50s55c; fine, 46s650c; finest, 50s55c; choices, 50s55c; choices, 50s55c; fine, 46s650c; finest, 50s55c; choice, 50s55c; choices, 50s55c; fine, 46s650c; finest, 50s55c; choices, 50s55c; choices, 50s55c; fine, 46s650c; finest, 50s55c; choices, 50s55c; choices, 50s65c; choices, 50s55c; fine, 46s650c; finest, 50s655c; choice, 50s65c; choicest, 75s80c.

\*\*WOOL-Small lots are coming forward, and are used in diffing light orders from consumers. The citp is not yet moving in the country, and is many parts farmers have just begun shearing the sheep. Dealers are paying the following prices: New medium unwashed wools, 20s25c; time do, 10s55c; choices, washed, 30s35c; medium ind, 30s55c; choices, finest, 50s65c.

\*\*WOOL-Small lots are coming forward, and are used in diffing light orders from con LIVE STOCK. trade is likely to receive serious and persons that the first state of the state of \$3.87\$, by Conover & Hall; and 64 head by Strader, Wadaworth & Hall at \$3.83. The market closed steady, Quotations, and 64 head by Strader, Wadaworth & Hall at \$3.83. The market closed steady, Quotations, and 64 head by Strader, Wadaworth & Hall at \$3.85. The market closed steady, Quotations, and 64 head \$5.90\$6.00 head \$5.90\$6.75 head \$5.90\$6.75 head \$5.90\$6.75 head \$5.90\$6.75 head \$5.90\$6.30 h

The quiet usually provident in dry-goods circles at this time of the year is now apparent on all sides, and as nothing has occurred to disturb values there really is little that is new to be said in connection with the market. The démand does not partake in the slightest degree of a speculative character, and beyond such articles and such quantities as are absolutely requisite to meet the necessities of current trade, buyers evineo not the remotest inclination to invest. Nor is there on the part of jobbers any effort to induce buyers to a different course. There is on the other hand a disposition to foster the conservative policy now and for some time pas' pursued by the interior trade generally, and time and price concessions are not resorted to as an inducement to increased purchases. Collections are reported as good as usual, and, with stocks reduced to moderate dimensions and prices on a firm basis, the market may be regarded as in a healthy condition. Below are the latest quotations: DRYG OODS. White Lan-Strictly pure, 59.75; fancy brands, 5.0005.00.

Z.0005.00.

French, \$12.00613.00; do American, \$9.500 to 0.00.

COLONE—Masury's railroad colors, 96994c; palace-car colors, 9484c; rearies green, 450-00.

POULTRY—The otherings were light, but the demand was small and prices were easy at \$5.0023.50 for old chickens. \$1.5062.50 for springs, and 7486c for turkeys.

POTATOLES—Were in fair request and firm under light offerings. Peachblows were quoted at \$1.503.1.40, and rose at \$1.0021.51, new potates at \$5.356.5.

EVILLE Were quiet and firm. There was some in oury for prime seed, but the offerings were light and but few sales were made. Quotations: Timothy, \$1.40.

\$01.70; clover, \$6.00; fax, \$1.6081.75; Rungarian, 402.

\$04.70; clover, \$6.00; fax, \$1.6081.75; Rungarian, 402.

Soc; millet, \$6.855c.

\$ALT—Was moderately active and steady; Fine salt, \$1.30; ordinary coarse, \$1.50; dairy, without bags, \$3.50; Ashton dairy, per sack, \$4.00.

TOBACCO—Excepting a slightly easier feeling in plug, the market remains without perceptible change. There was a steady, moderate movement at the range of the party of the condition of the

STRIPES.

good, \$4.30; toop, \$4.50; neavy medurity tart, \$5.00; coof, \$0.50; choice, \$5.10; extra choice, \$5.15; four cars unsold.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., June 3.—CATLE—Receipts today, 278 head, or it cars, all for this market; supply light and trade active in retail business, which is about all that has deconocomon to face, \$5.20; medium to the complex of the co

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN CITIES.

go Board of Trade:
Liverpoot, June 5.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, 72s.
Western, 58s. Bacon—Cumberlands, 34s; shore ribs,
38s; long clear, 37s; short clear, 58s 6d; shoulders, 28s
8d; hams, 43s. Lard, 48s 3d. Frime mess beef, 63s;
India mess beef, 90s; extra India mess, 104s. Cheese,
68s. Tallow, 41s.
London, June 5.—Liverpool—Wheat quiet and
steady. Corn dull at 24s 9d. Mark Lank—Cargoes off
coast—Wheat rather easier. Corn inactive: Country
markets for wheat—Eaglish and French generally dearer. Good shipping California wheat just shipped. 62s;
nearly due, 63s. Fair American mixed corn for prompt
shipment by sail, 25s 6d.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Liverpool, June 5—11 a. m.—Floure—No 1, 32s 6d;
No 2, 29s.
Geain—Wheat—Spring, No. 1, 13s 4d; No. 2, 12s 1d;
white, No. 1, 12s 10d; No. 2, 12s 6d; club, No. 1, 13s
4d; No. 2, 13s. Corn—No. 1, 25s; No. 2, 24s 9d.
Provisions—Pork, 59a. Lard, 48s 3d.
Liverpool., June 5—2 p. m.—Weather fair.
Breadsturps—Quiet. Wheat—White, No. 1, 12s 11d;
No. 2, 12s 6d. Corn—No. 1, 24s 9d; No. 2, 24s 3d.
Poux—59s.
Rest unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Quiet. Wheat—White, No. 1, 128 11d:
No. 2, 12s 61. Corn—No. 1, 24s 9d: No. 2, 24s 3d.
Poirs—SS.
Rest unchanged.
Livenpoot., June 5.—Cottox—Firmer: active; 66 6 3-16d: salea, 15,000 bales: spesulation and export, 4,000; American. 16,000 bales.
Yarns and fabries at Manchester dull and firm.
Grain—Wheat—Receipts for three days. 19,000 qrs;
American, 14,000; California white wheat, 12s cd@12s
11d; do club, 13@13a 4d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring. 12s 1d@12s 4d. Flour—Western canal, 20e@32s
dd. Corn—Western mixed. 24s cd@24s 9d. Onte-American, 3s 35 6d. Barley—American, 3s 6d. Puas—Gandflan, 39s.
CLOVER-SEED—American, 45@50s.
Provisions—Mess pork. S&. Prime mess beef, 85a.
Lard—American, 46s 3d. Bacon—Long clear, 37s;
short do, 88s 6d.
CRIESS—Vine American, 68s.
Tallow—American, 41s.
Petroleux—Spirits, 2s 9d; refined, 12s 68
Linsred Otl—20s.
COMMON RESIN—5s 6d; pale do, 13s.
Spirits of Turprestins—27s—3d.
London, June 5.—Tallow—4s 3d.
Refired Peroleux—11sg11s 3d.
Linsred Otl—23s 3d.
Antwerf, June 4.—Petroleux—30s 64

AMERICAN CITIES.

the remainder of the year, \$9.10.35.20.60; and its the remainder of the year, \$9.10.35.125.

Tallow-Sales 195, 000 the country and city at \$1.00 8.064; chiefy at \$8.064; also 108 bris at \$8.125.

Sucara-Raw in less demand; sales 360 hinds Maryado here on private terms, and rumored \$,000 blinds arrive on private terms.

Wutsky-Quiet; \$4,10; sales \$,000 bris.
Fraziony - Movement. liberal, but at freezes; room for train was actively sought for; liverpool engagements by said, \$,000 bin wheat at old, and by steam \$12,000 but at 7d per bu; for Glasgow by steam \$20,000 but grain at 7d per sixty pounds.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, June 5.—Corroo.—Market theil

CLOVER-SEED-\$0.00613.00.
CLOVER-SEED-\$0.00613.00.
PROVISION:—Market dull; mess pork, \$15.00.
BUTTER-Market dull; Western extra, 17920c.
CHEESE-Quiet; Western, 106116.
RGOS-Quiet; Western, 14616c.
PETROLEUM-Market dull; refined, 144c; cods.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, a constant of the support of the su

LOUISVILLE, June 5. -COTTO

Lard quiet: choice lent tierce, \$10.50; kega \$10.75. WHISKY-Steady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI. O., June 5.—Corrow—Nominally unchanged: a shade easter: stock, \$11.565 bales.

FLOUR-Easter: spring, family, \$8,2568.40.

GHAIN-Wheat in fair demand; red, \$1.0061.75.

Corn quiet; mixed shelled, 47c. Oats dull and drooping; mixed, 350-45c. Rye dull. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork in fair demand; \$14.00. Lard dull and nominal.

Buik menta easier; shoulfors. \$46 bids short ribs. 6% bids. Bacon steady; \$76c. 73c. \$2c.

WHISKY—Weak and Tregular; sales at \$1.08 slow.

BCTTRA—Active but a shade lower; choice creamert, 206-22c; Western Reserve, 146-15c; Central Ohio, 148-15c. LINSEED OIL-Firm: 72@73c.
MILWAUKEE.
MILWAUKEE, Wia., June 5.-Flous-Quiet and un-

Milwauker, Wis., June 5.—Flours—Quiet and archanged.
GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; opened advanced 1961
closed heavy; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.504; July, \$1.53;
August, \$1.35; No. 3, \$1.33. Core dull and lower,
No. 2 46c. Outs nominal; No. 2, 37c. Rye held at,
71/972c. Barley weak and lower; No. 2 spring, 72-975c;
No. 3 do, 39c.
PRECEITES—Wheat to Buffalo, 24c.
PRECEITES—Flour, 4,000 bris; wheat, 18,000 bs.
SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,500 bris; wheat, 46,000 bs.
INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS.

of Grain—Wheat do. Corn dull and nominal; high mixed. 44-860; mixed. 44-860; July, 470 asked; August, 40c asked; May 14-0 asked; May 15-0 asked; May 16-0 aske the season.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

Grain—Wheat—Millers holding
off; entirely nominal. Cora—50: bid. 50%c asked for
No. 2 to arrive. Oats—709 bu Western at 456. Hys
held at 800: so: sales. Barley neglected.
CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO.

June 3.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club. \$1.85; No. 2 do. \$1.75; extra white
Michigan, \$2.00. Cora unchanged.

COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS. June 5.—COTTON—In fair demands sales, 2.500 bales; quotations unchanged; receipts set, 700; exports to Havde, 4, 322; coast were 2, 383; stock, 123, 683.

SAVANNAR, June 5.—COTTON—Quiet; middlings, 10%c; net receipts, 109; sales, 3.

GALVESTON. June 5.—COTTON—Firm; middlings, 10%c; net reneipts, 500; sales, 700.

MOBILE, June 5.—COTTON—Firm; middlings, 10%c; net receipts, 1; sales, 500; coastwise, 293, CHARLESTON, June 5.—COTTON—Firm; middling, 10%c; net receipts, 71; sales, 700.

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., June 5,—Persolern-Market un-changed; standard white, 110 test, 1294c.

WILMINGTON, June 3. - SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Strong at 2014c. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MUSIC BOOKS THE SHINING RIVER! Of this and similar books for Sabbath Schools it may be said that most of the hymns are county good for Adults, and for more youthful singers. There is no "age" about them. Do not fall to add the pure and sweet contents of this collection to what you love and use in public and at home! Price 35 ct. Beduction for quantities of

MRS. VAN COTT'S PRAISE BOOK! This new book is to take its part in the future work of a most successful revivalist, and will be used by all lenominations. Price 35 cts. Reduction for quanti-

All have not yet heard it, but all should do so. A charming collection of lyries for Sabbath School or other meetings. Don't sing in one good book forever, but try the new books and the new authors. Pile 33 ets. Reduction for quantities.

Ditson & Co.'s Musical Monthly 20 pages of Music, Sheet Music size. Choice and new ploces, Vocal and lastrumental. For sale by all Music and News Dealers.

Any book sent by mall, post-free, on receipt of priceLYON & HEALY, Chicago.

THE COURT Second Day's Argum

Newberry Estate Non-Three Large Railway Charged with Infring of Patent.

New Suits, Judgmen sions, Di vorces,

UNITED STATES COURT Lots 13 and 14, in Embree's Subdivision of St. The Watson & Emery Extract Ob Amos S. Socley and John K. Pollard & The Connecticut Mutual Life Insapany filed a bill against Augustus P. large number of other defendants to mortgage for 38,000 on Lot 2, in 156 16-100 feet of the W. % of Lot 1 in the Canai Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 27, 39, 14.

Samuel H. Turrill et al. filed three day,—one against the Hilmois Cent Company, another against the Lak Michigan Southern Raitroad Company, against the Chicago. Milwaukee & St. F. Company, to restrain them from in improved swage-block for repairing rand to compel an account of the profits ceived.

improved swage-block for repairing mand to compel an account of the profit ceived.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS:

Walter S. Babcock, of Chicago, file yesterday to be adjudicated a ban schedules show the amount of his pru to be \$1,214.26, the secured \$4 the unsecured \$20,808.42, beside accommodation paper. The sec valued at \$177.800, and among the unsecured \$20,808.42, beside accommodation paper. The sec valued at \$177.800, and among the whom is owing \$10,000; David Weave the Scottish-American Mortrage Comps and \$8.00. Babcock, \$4,000. The lacted creditor is \$2. C. Babcock, who \$4,300. The nessets comprise intereworth \$65,500, but mortragued for \$48 due on open account, \$2,907.82; not ceptances, \$1,000; stock in the Apple turing Company, \$0,100; and polic sursance to the amount of \$31,000. The ferred to Register Hibbard.

Charles E. Thickstun, a liquor-deale firm name of C. E. Thickstun & Co. Clark street, also voluntarily went ruptcy. His preferred debts foot up secured, \$6,508,07, secured by chatteen his stock and fatures, and the unsect of \$3,250.70. The assets consists of \$1,042.08; stock of liquors, \$1,000. \$500; book accounts, \$5,500; and a lin Coburn's patent portable wardrobe, known. The case was referred to Reject the hard.

Levf L. Lench, a contractor of Ch gave a list of his debts and assets to const yesterday. His secared debts are and the unsecured \$23,751.60. His price scal estate valued at \$2,700; bills. G71.35; open accounts, \$5,500; and a lin Coburn's patent portable wardrobe, known. The case was referred to Referred Hibbard.

Brafford Hancock was yesterday as signee of David Wittowsky.

Alfred D. Eddy was elected Assignee of David Wittowsky.

Alfred D. Eddy was elected Assignee of David Wittowsky.

Assignees will be elected at 10 morning for F. Hoerd and James R. Assignees will be elected at 10 morning for F. Hoerd and for Jose ismsom.

A second and third dividend meet

morning for F. Hoerdt and for Jose lamson.

A second and third dividend meet held at 2 p. m. in the case of John H.

Circult Court.

Frederick Schroeder, Hugh Smith, a Collins filed a petition yesterday to Board of County Commissioners to pay being the amount of a judgment in faw W. Coombs. recovered Dec. 12, 1874.

Board, and subsequently assigned to pe D. L. Wells. H. L. Norton, and F. commenced a suit against Thomas George S. Bowen, W. F. Pease, R. M. S. Wilcox, G. L. Young, and Harry cover 33, 000.

The same parties began another and S. Dobbins, George S. Bowen, and J. claiming \$20,000.

JUDGE DRUMOND—In CHAILL.

JUDGE DRUMOND—In CHAINDERS.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Infinited call of call

M. McGraw vs. Mercantile Mutual Insurance

ot trial. And good for a day or two.

JUDGE GART—46, 93 to 100%, 102 to 104

Inclusivs. No case on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—Assists Judge Gary.

Judge Gary. JUDOS PARWELL-NO CAIL NO. 1, 161.

JUDOS PARWELL-NO CAIL NO. 1, 161.

WAIKER, OR ITAL

JUDOS R.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Columnia, S. C., June S.—The
Committee on the Appropriation bill had
follows: That a tax of seven mills be

dull ; redned, 14%; crude,

wheat, 33,000 but corn, 150 bu. corn, 130,000 bu.

a bic: clear rib. 794; clear. 1944.
quiet but steady: 1054e1194.
leaf tierce. \$10.50; kega \$10.75.
ad unchanged.
CECHENATI.
lunc 5. COTTON—Nominally unler: stock. 11.565 bales.
flag. family, \$8, 2568, 100.
fair demand; red. \$1.0001.75.
swited. 470. Ones dell and droopkre dull. Barley dull and n fair demand; \$14.00. Lard dull meats casier; shoulders. 45% bld; facus steady; 57%; 750; 840. I tregular; sales at \$1.05 \$1.07. a shade lower; choice creamery, erre. 14645c; Central Chio. 142

and lower; No. 2 spring, 7250.

a Buffalo, 2'4c, 18,000 bu, 5,500 bris; wheat, 45,000 bu, 18,500 bris; wheat, 45,000 bu, 184 Narolis.

FLOUR-Quiet and unchang wonLEANS. c & -Conx-Pirmer; 89850c. r; \$2 90. inli, weak, and lower; 10011c.

flour was received, the first of OSWEGO.

1.12 Wheat mesty; No. 1 MilNo. 2 do, \$1.75; extra white

S.-Corror 5.—Corrow—In fair demand; slions unchanged; receipts net. 4,322; coast were 2,393; stock, -Corrow-Quiet; middlings. mies, 3.

-Cotton-Firm; middlings, cales, 700.

1908-Firm; middlings, 10Mo; 00; constwies, 280.

--Cotton-Firm; middlings, cales, 700. BOLEUM.

6. G.—Patrollow—Market un
7. 110 test, 1294c.

PENTINE.
- SPIRITE TURPERTINE - Strong BLICATIONS. BOOKS

ING RIVER!

BOOK! fis part in the future work affet, and will be used by all cts. Reduction for quanti-

GOOD NEWS! to but all should do so. A riss for Sabbath School or in one good book forever, the new authors. Piles 33

Insical Monthly ALY, Chicago. & Co., Boston.

THE COURTS. d Day's Argument Over the Newberry Estate Division.

Large Railway Companies Charged with Infringement of Patent.

Suits, Judgments, Confessions, Divorces, Etc.

THE LAND-GRANT PASSENGER
TRAFFIC.
The Land Commissioners and General Ticket and Passenger Agents of the land-grant roads held a meeting at the Grand Pacific Holel yesterday to make another effort to reform the emigrant traffic of their roads. A meeting of the same parties was held in this city a month or two ago, but owing to the fact that many of the roads have made traffic of their roads. A meeting of the same parties was held in this city a month or two ago, but owing to the fact that many of the roads have made contracts up to June 1, nothing could then be accomplished. As these contracts bave now expired, it was thought that a satisfactory arrangement could be made at this time. The following gentlemen were present at the meeting: F. R. Myers, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago; E. A. Ford, General Ticket and Passenger Agent St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern; A. M. Sommers, Land Commissioner Missouri, Kansas & Texas; O. T. Davis, Land Commissioner Union Pacific; Arthur Gorham Assistant Land Commissioner Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; S. J. Gillman, Land Commissioner Kansas Pacific; W. P. Johnson, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Illinois Central; C. S. Comb, Jr., General Ticket and Passenger Agent Ohio & Mississippi; Sam Powell, General Ticket Agent Chicago, Hurlington & Quincy; W. A. Thrall, General Ticket Agent Chicago, Hurlington & Northwestern; E. St. John, General Ticket Agent Chicago, Hurlington & Northwestern; E. St. John, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; D. E. Cornell, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; D. E. Cornell, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Hannibal & St. Joe; J. Charlton, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Hunnibal & St. Joe; J. Charlton, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Hunnibal & St. Joe; J. Charlton, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; John Egan, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Hunnibal & St. Louis; S. F. Pearson, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; John Egan, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; John Egan, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; John Egan, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; John Egan, General Ticket and Passenger Agent Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; John Egan, General Ticket and Pa The argament on the demurrer to the bill of the yeshers heirs against the trustees of the Newberry state was continued all day resterday before Jude Williams. Mr. Isham, on behalf of the Jusiess, continued and concluded his opening trustees, continued and concluded his opening trustees, continued and concluded his opening trustees, which was confined largely to citing the statoties on which he relied. He claimed that when the property was to be divided, on the testion's death, the class of persons named in the will would take the property, whether their number had been changed by birth or death. But if a life tenancy, or some other condition, postponed the division of the estate, only the survivors at the time of the division could lay claim to any of the property. It was, therefore, in the present one impossible to divide the estate, on account of the impossibility of ascertaining until after Mr. Newberry's death who were entitled to see None of the heirs could have any interest on the demurrer to the bill of the None of the heirs could have any interest estate until after the removal of the contin-of the widow's death. The class to take was nhe estate until after the removal of the continrect of the widow's death. The class to take was
rect of the widow's death. The class to take was
rectingent, because some might die and others be
hors before the time for division arrived. If the
resulcation by Mrs. Newberry of her rights under
the will set aside the provisions of the will as to
his inst as much, and none of the legatees would
be implied. Moreover, another result would be
a implied and all the trusts and gifts remained uncharged arcept as to the widow's share.

About hoon Mr. Dexter opened his argument on
behalf of the copuplainants. His two main points
were that the remainder to the legatees was a vestder mainder, and became so at the death of the
sist dagster. Also that the remainder was acselented on the rennuciation by Mrs. Newberry
de the share under the will, so that the legatees
were not required to wait for her death
before division. The testator wished to provide
the will, then for his children, and next for
his other relatives, and when the last daughter
died, the division of the estate could be made.
The remuncation by the wife of her support
made the will obtained the necessity of her being
moteded any lourer, and when the last daughter
died the division of the estate could be made.
The remuncation by the wife of her support
made the will obtained the necessity of her being
moteded any lourer, and when the last daughter
died the division of the estate could be made.
The remainder was been removed.

Where a renainder was imited to take effect in
possible to the contingent when the last

THE RAILROADS.

Gen. F. R. Myers as Chairman and E. A. Ford as Secretary.

A number of plans were ambmitted, but all were rejected as not being feasible. Finally a resolution was introduced that, on and after July I, the charge for emigrant business should be the regular fare going, and the parties wishing to come back should, on the order of the Land Commissioner, receive a return ticket for one-fifth of the regular fare. This resolution was adopted by a small majority, but, as all the roads principally interested had voted against it, a reconsideration was had, and the meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning to make another effort to secure harmonious action. morning to make another enter to secure usince mious action.

At present the roads are selling excursion tickets to emigrants at one and one-fifth of the regular fare. As many of the parties settle along the line without returning, the tickets find their way into scalping offices, where they are sold to regular passengers. This entails a great loss upon the roads, and hence their anxiety to adopt a system by which the return tickets cannot be used except by the right parties.

No important movements were made yesterday by the roads engaged in the present fast train wal and the situation remains about the same as the day befere. The Lake Shore & Michigan South ern and Michigan Central Railroads will put on their fast train next Sunday, and, as already announced, fast train next Sunday, and, as already announced, these trains will leave here at 1:30 p. m., and led it or otherwise by operation of law, seeminder was accelerated and the remainder met took, even if the person to whom the life-set test even was living. It was not necessary to will for the death of such party.

N. McCag will follow this morning for the completants, discussing particularly the question of the parties who are entitled to take, and Mr., tass will probably make his closing argument this fastoon.

Divortas.

Divortas. these trains will leave here at 1:30 p. m., an

report that the Wabash Road had made the rates from Burlington, Keokuk, Quincy, and Peoria to New York the same as from Chicago has not yet been confirmed, and it is claimed that the Wabash would not dark to take such a step. Mr. Townsend, the General Passenger Agent of the latter road, states that the only action he has taken so far was to reduce the rates from all the competing points on his line on the basis of the reduction made from Chicago.

Hopes are still entertained that before the fast trains are put on by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Michigan Central some compromise will have been effected and the war brought to a close. It seems that the railroad managers are already sick of this contest, and their talk is not as warlike as it was a day or two ago.

tion of Thomas Mackinnis, and a large number of others, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$3,000 on less 13 and 14, in Embree's Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39,14. The Watson & Emery Extract Company sued Ames & Seeley and John K. Pollard for \$1,500. The Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company field a bill against Augustus P. Shirp and a large humber of other defendants to foreclose a mortgag for \$6,000 on Lot 2, in the north 18 18-100 feet of the W. ½ of Lot 1, Block 81, in the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the W. ½ of Sec. 27, 30, 14. Samuel H. Turrill et al. filed three bills yester-day,—one against the Illinois Central Railroad Company, another against the Lake Shore & Minimum Senthern Railroad Company, and a third aplanthe Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, to restrain them from infringing his improved swage-block for repairing railroad-cars, and to compel an account of the profits hitherte recived. GILMAN & SPRINGFIELD.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 5.—The representative BANKRUPTCY MATTERS:

Walter S. Babcock. of Chicago, filed a petition relevant to be adjudicated a bankrupt. His stastales show the amount of his proferred debts to be \$1.24.26, the secured \$48,875, and the unsecured \$20,898.42, besides \$400 of secured \$48,775, and the unsecured \$20,898.42, besides \$400 of secured \$48,775, and the unsecured \$20,898.42, besides \$400 of secured satisfies are Alonzo Newton. of Milwankee, to whom is owing \$10,000; flavid weaver, \$11,375; the Scottish-American Mortgage Company. \$6,000; and \$6. C. Babcock, \$4,000. The largest unsecured creditor is S. C. Babcock, who is in for \$4,300. The assets comprise interests in land with \$65,600, but mortgaged for \$43,000; debts are on one account, \$2,007,82; notes and acceptances, \$1,000; stock in the Appleby Manufactering Company. \$9,100; and policies of insection of the amount of \$31,000. The case was fistered to Register Hibbard.

Charles E. Thickstun & Lou-deller under the time same of C. & Thickstun & Co., at No. 47 Clark street. also voluntarily went into bank-ripty. His preferred debts foot up \$133, the secared, \$6,008,97, secured by chattel mortgage on his stock and fixtures, and the unsecured amount \$3,255.70. The assets consists of notes, ctc., \$1,000. stock and fixtures, \$000; book scoomis, \$5,500; and a half-interest is \$2,255.70. The assets consists of notes, ctc., \$1,000. stock of liquors, \$1,000; stock and stock and fixtures, \$2,000; the stock and fixtures, \$2,000; the sun and the unsecured amount is \$2,255.70. The assets consists of notes, ctc., \$1,000.00; the contractor of Chicago, also year list of his debts and assets to the District than the secured of the debts and assets to the District than the secured of the secu of the DeWitt County stock of the Gliman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad Company met here to-day and elected the following Directors: Lewis Campbell and James Deland, of DeWitt County, and bell and James Delaud, of DeWitt County, and Dr. Pompelly, of Logan County. These are the representatives who brought the original suit in the MeLean Circuit Court against the old company and were put in possession by that court. The road has since been sold to the bondholders. These representatives do not claim any title to the road, but choose to keep up the organization.

The old accounts of F. E. Hinckley, Receiver of the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, threstened to be reopened to-day. It appeared from papers on file in the Court that he received three months' pay for mail service, amounting to \$4.641.96, Pursuant to an order of the Court, he sent a check for this amount here to-day, but he had failed to indorse it, and it was therefore valueless. Further proceedings were suspended until Hinckley can be heard from.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI.

NEW YORK, June 5. —The gentlemen who signed the call to the stockholders of the Ohio & Missisthe call to the stockholders of the Ohlo & Mississippi Railway Company, ander date May 4, asking for proxies authorizing them to select a committee to obtain full information as to the liabilities and resources of the Company having received proxies for a very large amount of stock, met and selected the following gentlemen: W. D. F. Manice, F. P. Dauphel, R. L. Cuttrig, Jr., William H. Cox. Henry W. Day, James M. Hartsborne, and A. Campbell. Subsequently the Committee met and organized with Mr. W. D. F. Manice, Chairman, and H. M. Day, Secretary and Treasurer. WHAT TOM SCOTT SAYS.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Evening Post says:
Col. Scott, the President of the Pennsylvania
Company, telegraphed from Philadelphia to-day
that his road had not made any reduction in fares
or freights from New York westward, but was simply meeting the competition inaugurated by other
roads from Chicago eastward. bi. 262, sear inadway.

TTEMS.

The meeting of the managers of the roads leading cast from St. Louis, which was announced to be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel in this city yesterday to take action in regard to the proposed formation of a pool in the live-stock business from St. Louis east, did not come oft, as Mr. Hulbert, the President of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, one of the principal parties in the contest, was suddenly taken ill and anable to attend. The meeting will probably be held next week.

The principal event in railroad circles to-day will be the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Mr. Jay Gould is making immense efforts to retain the hold he obtained on this road and the Chicago & Northwestern. He and Sidney Dillon have held continued conferences with the managers and Directors of these roads ever since their arrival here. The annual meeting of the Chicago & Northwestern takes place to-morrow.

FINANCIAL.

BETHLEREN, Pa., June 5.—The Union Savings
Bank of Bath, Pa., suspended to-day. The stockholders say they will day dollar for dollar. Liaholders say they will day dollar for dollar. Liabilities not known,
AUGUSTA, Ga., June 5.—At a meeting of the Savannah bondholders here to-day, representing \$300,000, it was resolved to be unwise for Savannah to repudiate her debt in part by scaling either principal or interest, and suggesting a tax of 2 per cent in place of 1½, and also that the bondholders are willing to fund the first three coupons on the bonds at 7 per cent.

At a meeting of the Savannah bondholders held in Charleston, representing \$1,000,000, it was resolved that 6 per cent bonds be accepted in estisfaction for the 7 per cent bonds and part-due coupons, provided that said new bonds and coupons be receivable after maturity for all due to the City of Savannah, and that said honds shall be exempt from taxistion by the City of Savannah.

pay, first, the current expenses of the Government; second, interest on the consolidated debt and third, other valid indebtedness of the State after being investigated by the Commission of three members of the Senate and four members of the House, their report to be ratified at the nex session, and the deficiencies, if any, to be met be a loan of \$100,000, effected by the Governor.

The result of the conference will be submitted to the General Assembly to-night or to-morrow morning, and will be adopted. MARINE NEWS. The Buffalo Convention and th Chicago Delegates.

A Chapter of Marine Accidents-Lake Freights.

Numerous Notes from Other Lake Ports.

THE BUFFALO CONVENTION. The convention of vessel-owners meets to-day, and Messrs. J. B. Hail and Thomas Hood went down to Buffalo last evening at 5:15 o'clock on the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore Railroad to attend it. Capt. Long, who was elected a delegate at the meeting Monday, was unable to go, and Mr. Hood, being an aiternate, arranged to go. The Hood, being an alternate, arranged to go. The Chicago representatives are excellent workers as well as talkers, and will make themselves active in the deliberations. While it is a fact that not a small quantity of cold water has been thrown on the present movement of vessel-owners to adopt some plan that shall secure them fair freights, there is nevertheless great curiosity manifested to see what the Convention will do, and the discouraging element among vessel owners will be not a little surprised ment of vessel-owners to sdopt some plan that shall secure them fair freights, there is nevertheless great curiosity manifested to see what the Convention will do, and the discouraging element among vessel owners will be not a little surprised if some course is pursued to secure the desired end. If that is done, the demoralized class can shake their heads in the negative while the plan is being tried, and say "the thing can't be did."

In a long editorial on the subject of low water rates, the Railroad Gazette pertinently remarks that "Owners of lake vessels seem seriously endeavoring to limit the competition among themselves which has reduced freights to the low figures prevailing." After quoting the 'opening figures on the lakes, referring to the delay caused by the recent lee blockade, and, alluding to the shipments of grain made by the Western railroads direct from the points where it is grown, it says. "the total Northwestern shipments are different from and much greater than the total lake ports' shipments. Thus the crop of 1875, which afforded nearly the largest traffic ever known, afforded but a light business to the vessels. This year the railroads are not so likely to take a large proportion of the grain from the lake ports, but this does not make the season better for the vessels than that of 1876, because there is not much grain to carry. The wheat crop in the largest producing States of the Northwest was a failure last year, and not even high prices of grain and low rates of transportation can cause a large traffic when the grain does not exist to be carried. This exceptional cause makes the season remarkably hard for the vessels, for which it is doubless entirely impossible to get full employment this seasons-even if they should carry for nothing."

The Gazette thinks a limitation of the tonnage a difficult thing to be effected, since the number of owners must amount to many hundreds, most of whom have no necessary relations with the others; but with prices as they now are there is likely to be ti

MARINE MISHAPS. A serious and very damaging collision occurred about 5 o'clock Monday evening between the schrs Ethan Allen and Good Tidings, both in the lumber trade. The latter was lying at the dock in Ogder Slip, discharging a cargo, when the tug Prindi-ville came around the bend with the Ethan Allen. loaded, in tow. Before the tug-Captain could check up, the Allen swung around and ran into the Good Tidings with great force, tearing away the Good Tidings with great force, tearing away the mainsail, outside and inside stringers, the ain-rigging on one side, and five stanchions, besides smashing in her bulwarks. The Allen had her jibboom and anchor-stock broken and suffered other damage. The repairs will cost about \$250. and the Union Towing Company, having scknowledged the corn, will settle the bill with becoming grace. It was one of those accidents which the tog men say will happen sometimes in spite of them, and they assert that they are really at fault or not. Some vessel-Captains complain of tag men for not acting at times on their advice, and also of their running too fast, Put the plaints dozen of the other.

The little schr Jones passed down the river yesterday minus a foretopmast. The little schr Jones passed down the river yesterday minus a foretopmast.
While being towed up the river yesterday the schr Gracie M. Filer had her 'horn' 'glibboum' yanked off, thus completing the job begun about a week or so ago. She has had her jibboum spliced since the recent accident.
The crew of the schr Lewis Day have been kept constantly at the pumps to keep her affort. She will discharge her cargo and go into dry-dock.

LAKE FREIGHTS. Chicaso.—Charters were made for corn at 2c. The demand was high and a large fleet of sail ves-

ported for 33,000 bu wheat, 127,000 bu corn, and 40,000 bu oats. To Buffalo, schrs J. C. King and Mears corn at 2c; prop Starucca wheat and corn, D. Richmond corn and oats, and Blanchard small lot wheat. To Ogdensburg, prop City of Concord, demand for vessels in the iron-ore trade con

The demand for vessels in the iron-ore trade continues fair.

The bark Parana has been chartered to take two cargoes of irou ore from L'Anse to Ashtabula at \$1.40, and one cargo of coal from Ashtabula to Portage at 40c, free of towage at the latter point. The schrs Bolivia and Reed Case were chartered to take iron ore from Recanaba to Cleveland at 80c.

The schr Gamecock takes lumber from Frankfort to Chicago, \$1.12\times 12 per 1,000 feet.

The schr Great Western, lumber, Cheboygan to Chicago, \$1.12\times 12 per 1,000 feet.

Bispfalo, June 2.—Lake Michican coal freights are firm at 50c, vessels deing scarce. Charters: Frop C. J. Carter and schr Forter, coal to Chicago, p. t.; prop Inter-Ocean and schr Argonaut, coal from Cleveland to Chicago, d. t. d., 50c free; schr Gen. Worth, railroad-ties from Piezon Bay to Buffalo, 75c; schr D. Freeman, stave-bolts from Buckhorn Dock to Buffalo, 31 per cord on the rail; schr G. S. Williams, railroad-ties from Bast Greek to Buffalo, 10c on the rail; schrs D. W. McCall and Union, railroad-ties from Kingsville and Canfeld's Dock to Buffalo, at 75c on the rail.

Dernott, June 4.—There is not much inquiry for grain vessels, but coarse freights are plenty and ruiling firm.

LAKE TRADE AT CLEVELAND. The state of the market at this port Saturday was as follows: Coal was plenty and vessels scarce for Lake Michigan. Rates to Chicago, down-town docks, 50c free; up-town docks, 55 to 60c; coal docks, 50c free; np-town docks, 55 to 60c; coal for Milwaukee scarce, at 50c free; Detroit, 30c free; Windsor, 42c, vessel to unload; Toronto and Hamilton, \$1 gold, free; Black River to Brockville, \$1.30 gold, free, and iron-ore back from Ogdensburg to Cleveland, 50c per gross ton. Iron-ore was dull, not much offering, most of the ore companies having a full supply of vessels. Rates were nominal at \$1.30 to \$1.40 from L'Anse and Marquette to Lake Erie ports. Coal rates from Buffalo and Cleveland to Duluth were 60c to 70c free, the supply limited to only a few cargoes; and to Marquette, 30c to 35c free, with verylittle offering at that price. A general feeling prevails among vessel-owners that after this trip around they will have to put their vessels in ordinary and wait until more remunerative freights offer, which they hardly anticipate before harvest. A good many charters are heard of at different places with freights rates marked p. t., which either means pretty tough or a shade below the rates mentioned.

Leader, 4th. BUSINESS AT TORONTO.

BUSINESS AT TORONTO.

The Globs of the 4th inst. has the following:
While there is no press of shipping business at
this port, there is a steady movement that keeps
our docks from dullness. The grain exports are
light, and immor is not active, but there is always
something moving, and the coal, facet is constantly
busy. The Montreal boats carry down a fair cargo
always; the City of Montreal, from Oswego, has
been doing a good trade so far in freight; and the
Picton is picking up a good business between this
port and the Canal and the Welland Railway. The
City of Toronto and the Southern Belle are chiefly
passenger boats, and rely on the "summer
travel." passenger boats, and reny on travel."

The soft Mary-burgh will have her new foremast in and be ready for sailing on Tuesday, from Conger's dock.

A load of peas, about 8,000 bushels, was waiting for charter to-day for Oswego, shippers offering

13ac.
The handsome little tug Favorite is still lying at Mowat's Wharf. Clerk Fitzpatrick, of the prop City of Duluth, sends the log of his last trip. The vessel left here on the 23d ult., and arrived yesterday. At Mackinac, on the 26th of May, Mr. Chandler, the newly-appointed Treasurer of the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal, came on beard, en route to the Sanit to enter upon his new duties. At Ashland, on the 29th, the people were discussing the first through train from Milwaukee on the Wisconsin Central Bailroad, and which was expected to arrive on the following Saturday. Duluth was reached on the 30th, where the start St. Paul and the steam barge Wetmore and consort, the Brunette, were just leaving for Buffalo with caroces of flour. At Marquette on the 1st inst., saw the sturr Peorless and Keweenaw bound up, and stur Winglow bound down. Loading were the steam barges E. B. Hale, S. Chamberlain, J. S. Fay, and Ohio. with consorts. Met the sturr Missouri in Sault River on the 3d. The City of Duluth brought down a miscellaneous cargo of brown stone, pig-from, fish, and raudries, and experienced fine weather the entire trip.

THE PROPELLER PACIFIC. The In Winslow, with the prop Pacific, schr Jane Bell, and barge Venus, arrived at this port at 8 o'clock vesterday forenoon. The appearance of the Pacific was much better than was anticipated, and to a casual observer the propeller presented no signs of having passed two weeks on Lake Superior rocks. She leaked but slightly, and her port arch was sprung not more than two inches. Her rudder and shoe were gone. Her keel is reported to be considerably battered, and she us strained enough to force her to go into dry-dock and he recalked. She had one pump aboard, and left at noon for Buffalo in tow of the Winslow. The Venus and Jane Bell were left at this port, the former to discharge two of the pumps taken up and the latter to unload her cargo of iron ore. — Detroit Free Press, 5th.

WELLAND CANAL WELLAND CANAL.
BUYPALO. June 5. — Vessels passing the Welland
Canal the last twenty-four hours:
WESTWAND—Props Prussia, Montreal to Windson: Clinton, Kingston to Bay City; barks R.
Morwood, Kingston to Black River; Flying Mist,
Charlotte to Chicago; Col. Ellsworth, Kingston to
Checago; Clyde, Kingston to Bay City; J. G.
Worts, Collins' Bay to Muskegon; Laura, Metcalfe to Bay City; William Howe, Charlotte to
milwankee; schr Flora Carveth, Thomald to Cleveland; Oriental, Kingston to Sauit Ste. Marie; Anland; Oriental, Kingston to Sault Ste. Marie; An-telope, South Bay to Port Elgin; Ostrich, Oswego to Chicago; Gleniffer, Kingston to Bay City; Minerva, Charlotte to Chicago; Gold-Hunter, Toronto to Black River; Seaton, Fair Haven to

Minerva, Charlotte to Chicago; Gold-Hanter, Toronto to Black River; Seaton, Eair Haven to Toledo.

Eastward, —Props Canada, Chicago to Montreal; Empire, Toledo to Ogdensburg; Lowell, Chicago to Ogdensburg; Elowell, Chicago to Ogdensburg; Barke Cecelia, Chatham to Collins Bay; St. Lawrence, Ludington to Kingston; Reindeer, Chicago to Darlington: Bessie Barwick, Marquette to Kingston; Penokee, A. L. Andrews, Daniel Lyons, Wayne, W. B. Phelps, Samuel Cook, and George M. Case, Chicago to Kingston; Elgin, Marquette to Kingston; Itasca, Milwaukee to Sacketts Harbor; Jessie H. Beck, Bay City to Kingston; Two Friends, Cleveland to Brockville; schrs Pandora and Queen of the Lakes, Black River to Toronto; Anglo-Saxon, Ludington to Kingston; A. M. Bond, John Magee, Tranidad, Belle Mitchell, Hippogreff, Riverside, Chicago to Kingston; H. P. Murray, Cleveland to Hamilton; Ayer, Bay City to Kingston; Speedwell, Chicago to Edwardsburg; Annie Craig, Toledo to Kingston; China, Port Huron to Kingston; Rage Wine, Bay City to Oswego; Lew London, Black River to Brockville; W. T. Merrick, Toledo to Clayton; steam barge Herald, Port Stanley to Kingston.

Charterss—Schr St. Peter, 300 tons coal to Toledo, 20c; C. C. Barnes, 1,000 tons, and F. W. Doane, 1,200 tons coal to Chicogo at 50c.

Pariouris—Tending up.

PORT HURON. Special Diapatch to The Tribuna.

Port Huron, Mich., June 5—10 p. m.—Down—Props Westford, William Cowie, Wissabickon, Sheidon and consort, Saline and barges, J. S. Fay and consort, Mayflower and barges, E. B. Hale and tow; schrs F. J. Dunford, Cataract, Alpena, H. C. Winslow, Thomas Quayl, W. Harrison, Alva Bradley.

Ur—Props Prussia, Ontario, Fred Kelley and consort; schrs Brooklyn, Winona, Myasotis, M. I. Wilcox, Ganges, Mary Jane, Cheney Ames, Arabia. Arabia.
Winn—Northeast; weather fine.
Prop J. Bertschy managed to release herselfrom Port Austin Reet yesterday evening, and was probably uninjured.

GOT THE BEST OF IT. The Oswego Palladium relates that Capt. Muir, of the American barque Acorn, cleared from Bay fity to Oswego with timber. He unloaded at Kingston and then went to Oswego. There he was charged with \$08 tonnage dues, because Bay City was a "by port," and he should have got a ciearance from Port liuron. They got a lawyer to try and settle the affair, and finally it was resolved that no living man could tell whether he ought to pay the tonnage dues or not, but he got the benefit of the doubt and sailed with the dues unpaid. Capt. Muir certainly had the best of it.

THE PACIFIC. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 5.—The prop Pacific, raised from the rocks at Portage entry, arrived this afternoon in tow of the tag Winslow. The propeller had to be raised bodily three feet by bropener had to be raised bounty three feet of means of scows and jack-screws, in order to flou her over the reefs. Her port-arch is broken for ward, her shoe knocked off, and radder gone. Fifteen hundred dollars, it is estimated, will pu her in good repair. She leaks only slightly. ERIE.

Becial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Enge, Pa., June 5.—Aurivals—Schre Gladiator,
Phantom, Porter. Ostrich; prop C. J. Kershaw.

DEPARTURES—Prop Philadelphia; schre Schuylkill, Phantom, Huron, Emma; barge C. H CHARTERS-Schrs Allegheny, Annie Sherwood, Ostrich, coal to Chicago at 50c per ton.

The Anchor Line steamer China leaves for Chicago to-night on her first trip this season.

THE CANAL. BRIDGEPORT, June 5.—CLEARED—North Am ca. Utica, 76, 168 ft lumber, 50,000 lath. BRIDGEPORT, June 5-9 p. m. -CLEARED-Cataract, Utica, 34, 467 ft lumber, 193, 500 lath; Mon-treal, Ottawa, 85, 537 ft lumber.

MILWAUKEE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—Charters—Schre J. H.
Mead and Carlingford, wheat to Buffato at 2% cents; schr Thomas Parsons, wheat through to New York at 8% cents.

NAVIGATION NOTES. CHICAGO.—The stmr Peerless will arrive from Lake Superior this evening ... The schr Johnston, which was struck on her port counter and damaged by the barge Filer a short time ago, is receiving remains and will be all independent of the counter and state of the counter an

repairs, and will be all right again to-day... The schr Amaretta Mosher brought in 325 in feet of strips and boards yesterday, which is said to be the biggest load ever carried to the lumber market by a compared to the schroll of t

PORT OF CHICAGO

The following were the arrivals and clearances uring the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock

Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries; stimr Maskegon, Muskegon, Sundries; prop Riverside, South Haven, Sundries; schr Beloit, Fentwater, bark; schr Lafrenier, Alpena, Jumber; schr Bertha Bartes, Escanaba, Jumber; achr D. R. Holt, Grand Baven, bark; schr Mocking Bird, Pike's Pier, wood; achr Norman, Muskegon, Jumber; schr B., Mason, Ludington, Jumber; schr H. B. Burger, Ludington, Jumber; schr H. G. Richards, Alpena, poets; schr Cornelia, Black River, posts; schr Miwankee Bal, posts; schr Tempest, Manistique, poles; schr San Jachnto, Ludington, Jumber; schr Charles Luling, Cheboygan, wood, schr Myrle, Sturgeon Bay, Jumber; schr Coral, Lincoin, Jumber; schr Charles Luling, Cheboygan, wood, schr Myrle, Sturgeon Bay, Jumber; schr Coral, Lincoin, Jumber; Buffale sandries:

Cao. S. Della sandries:

Serbre G. H. Buder. Buffalo. 23. 309.

Buffalo. 27. 000 bu corn. 575 bris flour.

Buffalo. 27. 000 bu corn. 575 bris flour.

Buffalo. 27. 000 bu corn. 575 bris pork and sundries:

Star Muskegon. Muskegon. 35 bris pork and sundries.

Serbre H. Bissell, Buffalo. 33. 314 bu corn: 105 bris flour.

1, 674 bu rye: schr Magdalena. Packard's Pler. I ton hay: schr Duncan City. Duncan City. 300 bu oata. 236 bu corn. 305 bu oata. 237 bris flour. 25 bris flour. 25 bris flour. 25 bris pork: prop starue-ca. Buffalo. 25. 005 bu wheat. 16.000 bu corn. 3, 1,530 bris flour, and sundries.

THE WEATHER WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6-5 a. m. -For the Upper Lake region, rising, followed at west stations by falling barometer, variable winds, mostly from the north, stationary or lower temperature, and clear or partiy cloudy weather. LOCAL OBSERVATION.
CHICAGO, June 5 Time. | Bar. | Thr Bu. | Wind. | Rn. | Weather.

6:53a, m. 29, 77, 55 80 N. K., fresh. Clear 11:18a, m. 29, 78 67, 75 N. E., fresh. Cloudy, 2:00p, m. 29, 74 64, 62 08 N. E., fresh. Fair, 3:53p, m. 29, 74 64, 62 N. E., fresh. Fair, 9:00p, m. 29, 77, 55, 80 N. E., fresh. Clear, 10:18p, m. 29, 77, 55, 87 N. E., fresh. Clear, Maximum thermometer. 65: minimum. 54. CRICAGO, June 5-Midnight.

| Bar. | Thr. | Wind. | Rain Weather

> AMUSEMENTS. HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

# DEN THOMPSON

As Joshua Whitcomb. Entirely Reconstructed and Rewritten Ex-pressly for this Theatre. Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday latinees. Prices as usual. ADELPHI THEATRE.

MAGNIFICENT WEDNESDAY MATINEE, AT 2, For the Ladies and Children.
ANOTHER SPLENDID BILL TO-NIGHT.
ALL LADIES' NIGHTS. Grand Success of the second success. Great New York Novelty Combination

Perfect myriad of artists in all phases of novelty and comedy. Just the refreshing style of amusement for the season. Bedolent with fun, mirth, and follity, with an AFTERFIECE orim full of life and merriment. Popular Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2. MCVICKER'S THEATRE.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK the Great Comedy Success. LEONARD GROVER'S Chicago Comedy, OUR BOARDING HOUSE. Every Evening during the week, and SATURDAY
MATINEE.
The most laughable enterteines.

The most laughable entertainment of the age. An Unequaled Cast, and Splendid Mountings. NEW CHICAGO THEATRE, Clark-st., opp. Sherman House.

POSITIVELY THE LAST THREE NIGHTS. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, June 4, 5 and 6, of the Greatest Living Prestidigitateur. LE COMMANDEUR CAZENEUVE

SCHEPPERS BROS.

# BUNTING For Ladies' Suits. Plain and Stripes.

This heautiful material is now offered in the CHOIC-EST SHADES at all the principal dry goods stores. To Judge from the present demand, this novelty of the season will be in vogue at all our watering places and other FASHIONABLE SUMMERI-RESORTS.

Without any gum or artificial stiffenings, as is the case with the expensive FOREIGN GRENADINES, this light, cool, and elastic testure will neither crease nor damage by RAIN OR SALT WATER.

This artifice does not only recommond lisest by cheapness, but also by beauty and durability.

Lovely suits are made from it, trimmed with fringes and ruches of the same material. MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP.

-ASK FOR-PROCTER & GAMBLE'S Mottled German There is None Better, OR MORE ECONOMICAL FOR FAMILY USE.

WHEN BUYING SOAF

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY

The mail steamers of this Company, between New York and Havre, calling at Plymouth (G. B.) for the landing of passengers, will sail from pler 42 M. R., foot of Morton-st., EVERY WEDNESDAY.

"VILLE DE PARIS, DURAND... Wed. June 8, 1 p. m. LABRADOR. SANGLIER..... Wed. June 13, 7 a. m. FRANCE. TRUDELLE...... Wed. June 23, 2 p. m. PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine):

TO HAVRE—18t Cabin, \$100; Second Cabin, \$55; Third Cabin, \$35.

Steerage, \$26, including wine, bedding, and utensits. TO PLYMOUTH, LONDON, or any railway station in England:

TO PLYMOUTH, LONDON, or any railway station in England:

Steerage, \$27, including everything as above.

Return tickets, at very reduced rates, available through England or France.

Steamers marked thus do not carry steerage passengers.

For passage and freight apply to For passage and freight apply to
LOUIS DE DEBLAN, Agent, 55 Broadway,
or W. F. WHITE, 67 Clark-st., Agent for Chicago.

ALLAN LINE OCEAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, VIA QUEBEC and VIA BALTIMORE.

PASSAGE all classes, between principal points in Europe and America. Cabin and Saloon Accommodations un xecelled.
Shortest Sea Route. Superior Ships. Experienced Officers. Disciplined Crews. Safety the Governing Rule. Three Weekly Sallings each way.
Emigrant and Steerage Passage, the very best in all respects, at lowest rates. Apply 10
ALLAN & CO.,
Nos. 72 & 74 LaSalle-st., Unicago. North German Lloyd.

The steamers of this Company will sail every Satu.
day from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hoboken
Rates of passage- From New York to Southampton
London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, \$100; secon
cabin, \$50, gold: steerage, \$30 currency For freight
or passage apply to

2Bowling Green, New York. Great Western Steamship Line. 

SPECIAL NOTICE. WITHOUT AN EQUAL! The hygienic properties of Murray & La Florida Water are a marked and distinctive feat this delicious periume. Its wonderful power in ing nervous headache, fainting turns, ordinary hy and its healthful disinfectant properties in throom, mark it as peculiarily adapted to the remets of the boudoir, the dressing-room, and the

[ORIGINAL.] BEAUTY:

OR, THE

Secret of a Fair Face

A Romance of Reality—The Devices of the Queens of Society—How Plain Features are Made Attractive, and the Bidmishes of Nature are Hidden by the Witchery of Art—An Interest-

In our climate, and owing to American modes of life, not one woman possesses that best boom of nature—a fair complexion; a gift without which there can be no real beauty.

There is no use of repining, because it is so. The sensible thing, under the circumstances, is to see how the defect may be overcome.

Clearly, in this matter, Art must be called upon to author what Nature has denied. upon to supply what Nature has denied.

Does a fair reader ask, How?

To reveal that very secret is the purpose of this article.

To reveal that very secret is the purpose of this article.
"What can't be cured need not be endured," in this case. An adroit chemist, named Hagan, has provided an infallible means of making the plainest face radiant, and of overcoming all the defects which, without his invention, often make life a long martyrdom to ladies of society. Mr. Hagan's

Magnolia Balm

Is certainly one of the most marvelous and use-ful products of modern science. The united testimony of thousands of ladies reveals the fact that the MAGNOLIA BALM is a sure device for creating a pure and blooming complexion.

It conceals all natural blemishes in the most surprising and effective manner.

It removes all roughness, eruptions, redness, blotches, freckles, and tan, with magical power.

It drives away all evidences of fatigue and excitoment.

It drives away all evidences of fatigue and excitement.

It makes the plainest face beautiful.

It gives the complexion a dazzling purity, and makes the neck, face, and arms appear graceful, rotund, and plump.

It makes a matron of 35 or 40 look not more than 20 years old, and changes the rustic maiden into a cultivated city belle.

The Magnoiia Balm removes all blemishes and conceals every drawback to beauty; and, while it is as harmless as water, it is so life-like in its effects that the closest observer cannot detect its use.

Ladies who value personal attractions, and who hope to make themselves attractive to the lords of creation, can make an absolute certainty of it by using Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM; and we know of no other way, if they require any kind of cosmetic at all, in which they can be certain of it. It is the cheapest preparation in the world, all things considered, and may be had at any drug store.

Beware of sticky, filthy, muddy compounds, in covered or opaque bottles, called Hair "Hestorers," etc. They only paint and daub the hair for the time; and they are poisons likely to breed paralysis and brain diseases. GOOD NEWS NEWS Turn from them with leathing, and treat your hair with the pure, clean restorative,... LYON'S KATHAIRON. This reliable old preparation does not paint the hair and finally destroy it, but brings it back to new life by nature's own BALD

GRAY GRAY process. The Kathairon costs only 50 cents for a large bottle.

THE PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, Main Building, Centennial Grounds,

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Will be open on and after May 10, 1877, with a well classified arrangement of exhibits, so displayed as to facilitate the advantageous inspection and study of facilitate the hem.

ORES AND MINERALS,

GLASS AND CERAMICS,

ARTISTIC FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, ARTISTIC FORSITORIS HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

MANUFACTURING PROCESSES,
AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

Special collections of
EDUCATIONAL APPLIANCES.
PHILOSOPHICAL APPARATUS,
ENGINEERING MODELS,
and innumerable articles showing the
FINE AND INDUSTRIAL ARTS,
THE DECORATIVE AND THE USEFUL.
In a few words, twenty acres of selected natural or
industrial producta, representing the skillful achievements of mankind in
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
A grand Music-Stand, occupying the north end of the
main transept, has sents for a chorus of twenty-five
hundred persona, and Organ or other
CONCERTS
will be given afternoons and evenings. The Grand Diorama of
WASHINGTON AT YORKTOWN

WASHINGTON AT YORKTOWN
wn without extra charge, also a life-like table
signing of the
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. The Price of Admission is 25 Cents.

The visitor may, without extra charge, visit the Industrial Art Museum in Memorial Hall. Horticultural Hall, and the Botanical Garden, returning (without further payment) to the Permanent Exhibition. All desirable conveniences have been provided in the way of walting-rooms, baggage-rooms, lunch-counter, and diaing-room in the Department of Public Comfort. The best place for excursion parties to be found in America.

D. TORREY, General Agent. STOCKHOLDERS MEETING. Office of Chicago & Northwestern Railway

Company, 52 Wall-st, NEW YORK, April 26, 1877. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, on Thursday, the 7th of June next, at 1p. m. 1 p. m.
The transfer books will close on Saturday, May
5, and open on Monday, June 11 next.
Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds
by registration.

ALBERT KEEP President

by registration.

ALBERT KEEP, President.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Chicago South Branch Dock Company, for the election of Directors of said Company, will be heid at the office of said Company, Room 2 Dickey Building, No. 40 Dearborn-st., in the city of Chicago, at 10 a. m., Wednesday, June 6, A. D. 1877.

Secretary of Chicago South Branch Dock Co. OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAIL-The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co., for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company is the City of Chicago on Wednesday, the 6th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. HUGH RIDDLE, President.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary, COMIC PLAYING CARDS.

RAILHOAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

\*10:30 a. m. \* 3:40 p. m \*10:30 a. m. \* 3:40 p. m

s-Depot corner of Well and Kinzie-sta. CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS LINE. Ficket offices 62 Clark-st. and at Kinsie-Street Depo | Leave. | Arrive

CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES. Union Depos, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, an Twenty-third-st. Ticket Omcc, 122 Handolph-st.

HICAGO. MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILBOAN

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-ats. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot. 

ILLINOIS CENTRAL BAILBOAD. Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-seco Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark. Leave. | Arrive.

St. Lovie Express 8:40 a. m. 97:50 a. 1
St. Lovie Fast Line 8:30 p. m. 97:50 a. 1
Cairo & New Orieans Ex. 8:40 a. m. 4:30 p. 1
Cairo Arkansas & Texas Ex. 8:50 p. m. 97:50 a. 1
Springfield Day Ex. 8:40 a. m. 4:30 p. 1
Springfield Night Ex. 8:30 p. m. 17:50 a. 1
Peoria Burlingtos & Reoknik 8:30 p. m. 17:50 a. 1
Peoria Reokuik & Hannibal 8:30 p. m. 19:50 a. 1
Duboque & Sloux City Ex. 9:30 p. m. 17:50 a. 1
Gilman Passenger 5:25 p. m. 9:25 a. 1 CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILBOAD

MICHIGAN CENTRAL BAILROAD.

Leave. | Arrive. Mail (via Main and Air Line)... 5:00 a. m. 6:05 p. m.
Day Express... 9:00 a. m. 7:40 p. m.
Kaiamazoo Accommodation... 5:45 p. m. 90:15 a. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)... 5:15 p. m. 8:00 a. m.
Night Express... 95:00 p. m. 7:3:30 a. m. FITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st.. Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Leave. | Arrive.

BALTIMORE & OHIO. Trains leave from Exposition Building, 1 roe-st. Ticket Offices: 83 Clark-st., Pa Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Bu LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. Depart | Arrive. \* 8:40 a. m. \* 8:10 p. m. § 8:00 p. m. § 7:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, BOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC BAILBOAD, Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta. Ticket Office, 53 Clark-st., Sherman House. Omaha Leavenw'th & Atch Ex | Leave | Arrive.

Peru Accommodation | 5:00p.m. | 5:05 a. m. |
Night Express | 10:00p.m. | 6:50 a. m. | From Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Depart. Arrive.

ind'nap'lis & Cincl'nati Day Ex 10:00 a. m. 9:05 p. m. Indianapolis & Cin. Night Ex. 8:00 p. m 7:35 a. m. CINCINNATI AIR LINE & KOKOMO LINE. From Ry. Depos, corner of Clinton and Carrow.

| Depart. | Arrive. nd'nap'lis & Cinci'nati Day Ex 8:40 a. m. 8:10 p. m. nd'napolis & Cincin. Night Ex 8:00 p. m. 7:30 p. m. LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODBICH STEAMERS

Charlier Institute,

&DUCATIONAL.

NEW YORK CITY A Protestant French School for Boys and Young Men.

Prepares them for College, West Point, Naval Academy, Scientific Schools, and Business.

French, German, and Spanish thoroughly taught and spoken by native teachers.

New Building, unsurpassed for location, ventilation, and interior arrangements. Cost \$400,000.

The 23d Year will begin on Sept. 18 next.

Promectus ant on application. Prospectus sent on application.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

Cut this for future reference. Pennsylvania Military Academy.

WILLIAM B. ULRICH, M. D., the Surgeon of this Academy, will be at the Palmer House on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 5th, 6th, and 7th instant, at 5 o'clock p. m., and will be happy to receive a call from perents who are looking for an institution in which to enter their sons at the opening of the next scholastic year.

HOWLAND SCHOOL Por Advanced Education of Young Women, at UNION SPRINGS on Cayuga Lake, Centra N. Y. 14th year-1876-7. specially attractive as a nomelike institution. Preparry and collegiate departments. Send for circular. President—HENRY HARTSHORNE, M. D., A.M. Vice-President—M. ANNA WYTHE. CHECARAY INSTITUTE

1527 & 1529 Spruce-st., Philad'a, or Young Ladies and Misses. Reopens Thursday, Sept. O. Board, and tuition in Latin. English. and French. er annum, \$400. French is the language of the fam-

SCALES FAIRBANKS' SCALES

heri L. Lesch, a contractor of Chicago, also are a list of his debts and assets to the District test gesterday. His secured debts are \$4,081.68, and its necessary \$7.31.60. His assets complete and assate valued at \$2,700; bills and notes, 0.671.35; open accounts, \$0,435.02; and fre-travarace policies, \$31,000. Referred to Register libbad.

Bridford Hancock was yesterday appointed As-ignee of David Witowsky.

Afred D. Eddy was elected Assignce of the es-als of Harstit H. Weed and James R. Thackera.

Assignces will be elected at 10 o'clock this hancomy or P. Hoerdt and for Joseph W. Will-

Ascend and third dividend meeting will be bid at 2 p. m. in the case of John H. Kassing.

CiRCUIT COURT.

Frederick Schroeder, Hugh Smith, and Michael Collins fled a petition yesterday to compel the board of County Commissioners to pay them \$550, being the amount of a judarment in favor of John County, recovered Dec. 12, 1874, against the Bart, and subsequently assigned to petitioners.

D. L. Wells, H. Li. Norton, and F. E. Walker commenced a suit against Thomas S. Dobbins, George S. Bowen, W. F. Pense, R. M. Hough, J. S. Wilcox, G. L. Young, and Harry Fox, to recover 33, 000.

The same parties began another suit against T. 5. Dobbins, George S. Bowen, and J. S. Wilcox, claming \$20,000.

THE CALL.

DOE DELONGET - Unlimited call of calendar. No.

Activate and seed for a day or two.

Trial and seed for a day or two.

o 110, inclusive; No. 00, McConnell vs. Sidway, on the Farwett.—No call. No. 1, 181, Nolsa vs. ter, en trial.

Dos Williams—No call. Arguments in Newberry Sixthford on hearing.

"BUDOMENTS."

"BUDOM

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE CALL.

er Dietzsch yesterday held an inquest upon chumach, an old man who was accidentally 1 out at Jefferson.

Excellency Gov. Shelby M. Cullom, accom-Grand Pacific last evening.

The Clerk of the Superior Court yesterday made ut his semi-annual report. It shows that the recipts of the office for the past cix months had sen \$17,812.15, and the expenses \$10,557.71.

\$17,812.15, and the expenses \$10,007.71.

ittle son of E. L. Race of No. 275 Warren

ie, was bitten severely by a cur supposed to

id. The little fellow's legs and hands were

mangled, but he was progressing fairly

that last accounts.

temperature yesterday, as observed by

see, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE

ing), was at 8 a. m., 62; 10 a. m., 61; 12

3; 3 p. m., 67; 8 p. m., 58. Barometer at 8,

29, 76; 8 p. m., 29, 74.

The Thibuns has received an advance copy of billivan's Law-Directory, in which the names of over 1,000 lawyers are alphabetically arranged on me large sheet. It is handsomely printed and nounted, and will be acceptable to the profession

need, and will be acceptable to the profession maintess community generally.

noon yesterday Honora King, of No. 56 Cher-nue, while picking wood along the track of hicago & Pacinc Railroad, was accidentally own by Engine No. 3, and was badly larce-about the face, besides being internally in-The engineer was not to blame, it is 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Fred Christo-16 years of age, residing at No. 16 Bismarck t, while playing about the dock near Clark et bridge, accidentally fell into the river, and drowned. The body was recovered shortly rwards, and efforts made to resuscitate it by Cook, but to no avail.

Dr. Cook, but to no avail.

Early yesterday morning Officer Sherrett, of the Twenty-second Street Station, found the body of a young woman floating in the lake at the foot of Fifteenth street. It was taken to the morgue, and was shortly afterwards identified as that of Anna Louisa Bild, the unfortunate girl who was drowned May 21 while out upon a flirting excursion with two young inen named Walter Randolph and Charles Brust. The inquest will be held to-day.

The Directresses of the Protestant Orphan Asylum held their regular monthly meeting yesterday. The report of the Matron showed the receipts to have been during the month \$2.10, and the expenditures \$5.5, leaving a balance of \$163. During the month fifteen children had been received and six sent out, one of whom ran away, and the others returned to their parents. Four had died, leaving now in the Asylum seventy boys and forty-four girls. The health of the institution is now excelent, the ravage of the scarlet fever having come

in the ravages of the scariet lever having come nend.

meeting of some of the members of the old the Church (Baptist), together with others of same faith, was held last evening at Immanuel reh, No. 290 Orchard street. The object of meeting was to take some preliminary stepsing toward the reorganization of the old rch, the membership of which has become tered since the fire; and practically the church been out of existence since then. Of the old rch funds there are still remaining some 90, and it was thought that this might be used nucleus to bring many of the late congregation ther, and with this capital a favorable union ht be effected with the Society of Immanuel.

Baker presided, and read letters from the. Dr. Walker, a former pastor of the old North rch encouraging the brethren in their efforts to ganize their little corner of Zion. After a geninterchange of views, the further consideratof the object was postponed to a future meet-

ral interchange of views, the further consideraon of the object was postponed to a future meeteg, when a greater number of those interested can
brought together.

THE VERMONT ASSOCIATION.
The Vermont Association met last evening at the
limer House, Ald. D. K. Pearsons in the chair,
bout drivi persons were present. The Secretary
ated that a pamphlet containing a report of the
occedings of the Association, its constitution
d by-laws, was in the press, and would be ready
about three weeks.

by-laws, was in the property of the property of the pout three weeks.

T. W. W. Chandler read an account of his meyings from Vermont forty years ago to the at West. His boyish experiences with hotels, misoats, and railroads—the latter being them to the property depicted, and

West. His boyish experiences with hotels, shoats, and railroads—the latter being then in infancy—were humorously depicted, and uper was received with great applause.

Wicker followed with a poem, and was sucd by Dr. Woodworth, of Rutland County, ont, who is in the city attending the meeting the property of the American Medical Association, who briefly expressed his gratification at finding a fourishing society of Vermonters met to isout old times and their native State. A et of gentlemen signed the roll of memberand the proceedings terminated.

MOTEL ARRIVALS.

# IN MEMORIAM.

TIN MEMORIAM.

THE LATE EDGAR A. HEWITT.

A meeting of the fire and life insurance men was held yesterday at the rooms of the Chicago Board of Underwriters to take action in relation to the death of Edgar A. Hewitt, associate editor of the Insurance Chronicle, and one of the ablest writers on insurance topics in the country. Mr. W. H. Wells, of the Charter Oak Life-Insurance Company, occupied the chair, and Alfred Wright, of the Board of Underwriters, acted as Secretary.

Mr. R. J. Smith, Secretary of the Traders' Insurance Company, made a few very eloquent remarks eulogistic of the life of the deceased and his services to the cause of insurance. Mr. C. H. Case and others also made similar remarks.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the following committee was appointed to draft resolutions which express the profound sorrow of the fire and life insurance underwriters and his professional brethren at his sudden removal from earth: Smith, Case, Critchell, Bloomington, Rollins, Peet, and Petingill. This Committee presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously sdopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Edgar A. Hewitt, the underwriters of this draft and country have lost a friend and co-laborer made beautiff the qualities of head and heart which adorn and beautiff the qualities of head and heart which adorn and beautiff the qualities of head and heart which adorn and beautiff and a man universally beloved for his kindness, nobility, and other social qualities. His fearless and independent cheracter was well known to usall during his reside cas in this city.

Resolved, That the friends of deceased in this city.

d for his kindness, nollifty, and other social see. His fearless and independent chreacter was nown to us all during his reside set in this city, feed, That the friends of deceased in this city, reeling it impossible by any proceeding of theirs occasion to staunch the arteries of love now ag, yet feel impelled by every consideration of and duty to tender the afflicted and isorrown widow, who has many loving and suppathix and the suppart of the afflicted of the afficient of the suppart of the supp ed. That the Chairman and Secretary of this do forward a copy of these resolutions to the the decessed, and that the journalists of the few documents of the control of the decession of the of the fire and life underwriters, and his nual brethren in this city.

### THE CITY-HALL. The Fire Department pay-roll for May amount

decrease receipts yesterday were \$450. The are stirring up the butchers, twenty-eight in took out their papers yesterday.

The Treasurer's receipts yesterday were \$1,687 com the City Collector, \$5,813 from the Water spartment, and \$3,977 from the Comptroller. The new bread and berry ordinances went into orce yesterday. Concerning the former, a hand-til of notification has been lend over the Mayor's

bejartment yesterday.

physicians write to the Health Department that "the young man afflicted with the four has recovered, and the landledy like to have the card removed from the she officers of the Bepartment are at a loss to the property of the she will be to the she officers of the Bepartment are at a loss to the property of the she will be she wil

The Department of Public Works will on June 11 open bids for furnishing 12,000 tons of anthractic and steamboat cord for the North and t'- West Division pumping-works. The L-partment will to-day advertise for proposals for a combination (wood and fros) bridge over the North Branch at its intersection with North Halsted street.

to-day advertise for proposals for a commendation (wood and fron) bridge over the North Branch at its intersection with North Halsted street.

The officers of the Police Department were yesterday endowed with the insignia of their new titles. Chief Hickey will wear a Colonel's shoul der-straps, Deputy-Chief Joe Dixon a Lieutenant-Colonel's, and Captains and Lieutenants shoulder-straps of army officers of those titles. The Sergeants, formerly roundsmen, will wear only the star marked "Sergeant."

During the mouth of May there were removed from the streets 7, 210 defunct canines, 214 cats in a similar condition, ten calves, 103 horses, and four cows; and there was condemned eight quarters of decent of the streets of fish, and two barrels of dressed chickens. The greatest dog mortality in any month heretofore was 5, 200, in June, 1875. The figures for last month exceeds that by 1, 950.

The following building permits were issued yesterday: J. N. Russell, a two-story dwelling, 22x 42 feet, Oakley street, near Van Baren, cost \$2,500; M. Striegel, two two-story and basement dwellings, 22x42 feet each, 66 and 08 Vedder street, cost \$2,000; ach; Charles Emerich, a two-story basement and attic dwelling, 24x50 feet, No. 620 West Indians street, cost \$2,500; D. Bradley, a three-story and basement stone-front dwelling, 24x50 feet, No. 1734 Wabash avenue, cost \$6,000; Hay & Stone-front dwelling, 24x50 feet, No. 1734 Wabash avenue, 186 feet, Twelfth street and Centre avenue, near Captain a three-story and basement stone-front dwelling, 24x50 feet, No. 1734 Wabash avenue, 58 feet, Twelfth street and Centre avenue, cost \$5,000; Joseph Rogerson, a two-story and basement \$6,000 each: Daniel Lardm, a three-story and basement dwelling, 24x50 feet, No. 416 Warren avenue, cost \$3,300.

# ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Ladies' Flower Mission meets this morning Thursday at 2 p. m. there will be a meeting at he Grand Pacific Hotel in regard to the Illino Industrial School for Girls.

The Chicago Academy of Homeopathic Physician and Surgeons will convene at the Tremont House Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Col. W. S. Scribner will deliver a lecture this evening before the Veteran Club at their rooms in the Grand Pacific on "The Campaign and Capture of Atlanta."

of Atlanta."

The Grand Council of the National Union League
of Illinois will meet in their hall in the Grand Pacific Hotel Thursday at 8 p. m. sharp. Members
only are invited.

only are invited.

The North Chicago Light Guards will meet at their armory, 965 North Clark street, this evening for the transaction of important business. Every member is requested to be present.

Gospel temperance meetings will be held this evening at the Twenty-fifth Street Baptist Church, led by W. O. Lattimore, and at the Free-Will Baptist Church, led by ex-Aid. Mortgomery. The Rev. Thomas Doggett will lead the regular noonday prayer-meeting in Farwell Hall to-day.

### CRIMINAL.

Detectives Jake Lohver and Sam Hillsby, of Cleveland, start for home to-day, having in charge the notorious "Speckled Jimmy," who is wanted there for the murder of Policeman Kick, in July,

Arrests: William Henry, an escaped convict from Joliet; Louis Schwartz, Samuel Mandlebaum, and John Hansuer, of West Twelsth street, swin-dling Woolf Wilkins out of a horse; B. F. Potter and Edward Brown, grand larceny and burglary in Leland, Ill. Leland, Ill.

Mrs. Margaret Scott, of No. 100 North Wells street, and Laura Hitt, of No. 70 same thoroughfare, were before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday afternoon, charged with having sold cigars without a license. The case was continued until to-

Capt. O'Donnell yesterday captured in a room at No. 378 State street a somewhat notorious thief named Peter Burns, who was in the burglary of Levy's clothing house, No. 349 Blue Island avenue, with Matt Prindiville when the latter was shot. Prindiville was very low yesterday afternoon.

shot. Prindiville was very low yesterday afternoon.

Thomas Torphy, Thomas Tully, Michael Johnson, John O'Brien. Constable Michael Doran, and Ald. John D. Tully were before Justice Foote yesterday upon a change of venue from Justice Morrison, charged with riot, and were held for trial June 8, under bonds of \$500 cach. It appeared that the above-named had attempted to eject one Charles P. McKay from the house in which he was residing, and which belonged to the Tullys, A melce ensued and a pietol was discharged. The ball tore away part of Thomas Tully's jaw. McKay swore out a warrant for riot, and the Tully crowd will have McKay arrested for something or other.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held the following: John Simpson, shop-lifting at the Boston store, \$300 to the Criminal Court; Jimes Smith, burglary of about \$300 worth of goods from the residence of William C. Welch, No. 1202 Prairie avenue, \$1,000 to the Criminal Court; William Deal, implicated in the Josie Putnam robbery, \$2,000 to the 6th; Charles Christian, drunk, sixty days; Richard Schell, vagrant, \$20 or three

bery, \$2,000 to the 6th; Charles Christian, drunk, sixty days; Richard Schell, vogtant, \$20 or three months. Justice Morrison held Joseph Stone in \$1,000 till Saturday for the larceny of \$100 worth of peddler's goods from Eliza Haltzman of No. 141 West Fourteenth street, and which he sold in Milwaukee; Morris Fitzsimmons, larceny as ballee from Louis Lauer, \$500 to the Criminal Court.

# SUBURBAN.

DESPLAINES. A meeting was held on the camp-ground yester day by the officers and members of the Association for the purpose of electing three Trustees in place of those whose term of office have expired, and of those whose term of office have expired, and also to arrange for the annual camp-meeting. The following were elected Trustees: Charles Busby, J. E. Kennicott, and J. P. Poyneer. It was decided to hold the camp-meeting in August, beginning on Thursday, the 23d, and anolding until the 30th. The Rev. Elder Boring was unanimously elected Superintendent.

It was decided to run a Sunday train to and from the camp-ground.

acres of land lying between the camp-ground and depot.

The Committee are very hopeful that the coming camp-meeting will be a great success, and the people are very enthusiastic, and have already began to prepare for the coming event. The following trustees and ministers, representing the different churches, were present and toog part in the meeting: T. C. Hoag, President; J. E. Kennicott, Vice-President; A. G. Lane, Secretary and Treasurer; E. H. Castle, Charles Busby, G. F. Foster, P. Daggey, the Rev. E. M. Boring, the Rev. A. W. Patten, J. S. Barrett, G. K. Hoover, J. Atkinson, G. Rounsavell, J. S. Date, W. S. Verity, William Craver, James Burbriage, J. W. Richards, E. Yeoman, S. Bradly, J. S. Clongh, J. Hitchcock, John Batteau, M. C. Wise, A. J. Scott, W. H. Holmes, J. P. Poyneer, Father Leonard, J. Minneum, R. W. Meacham.

Batteau, M. C. Wise, A. J. Scott, W. H. Holmes, J. P. Poyneer, Father Leonard, J. Minneum, R. W. Meacham.

EVANSTON.

Since the last meeting of the Board of Trustees there has been more or less feeling expressed in regard to some of the proposed methods of reform. The fact is not denied that the tares for the past year have far exceeded their just proportion, and that there ought to be some change in the disposition of the village funds in order to reduce as much as possible the tax levy. The greatest strain on the village funds is the debt for water-works. This debt the village is bound to pay, and a yearly appropriation of about \$30,000 is necessary to liquidate it. The general sentiment seems to be that the Board ought to take such steps in approving of the appropriation that the village trusts will not be weakened. The next meeting of the Board will undoubtedly be exciting, as there is a division of sentiment, and each side is anxious to secure its pot scheme. In connection with this is another matter which should be well understood. For the past few days there has been a petition circulated for the abolishment of the High School. The persons circulating it contend that it is an unnecessary expense, and that the pupils could be accommodated at the preparatory school of the university. The teaching of languages in the High School is unnecessary, they say, for the majority of the pupils would be benefited just as much by taking the regular course in the grammar schools. It is a noticeable feature which one can hardly overlook that the signers of this petition are nearly all wealthy men who have no children, or if they have any send them to some other school. In opposition to this petition is another, which upholds the idea of making the High School a permanet institution. For the past year the additional expense for running the school has been \$1,800, and they have educated ninety-four pupils, making an average of a little over \$10 apiece. The expense of sending pupils to the preparatory school is \$45, and if

building now as crowded and is hardly sufficient for the increasing numbers.

BLUE ISLAND.

The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees was held Monday evening, full Board present. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of the Town of Blue Island, Greenwood avenues, for public grounds, for the sam of \$2,300.

A number of bills were sudited and ordered paid. The Board then adjourned to July 2.

An artesian well will be sunk upon the property above referred to.

Every woman is interested in the fashions. Those who would scorn to strive after adornment must study the modes to avoid selecting what is undesirable. Andreus' Bazar countins from attornation which finds acceptance with all members of the gentler sex, and is within the reach of all. W. R. Andrews, publisher, Cincinnati.

THE M. D.'S.

First Day's Proce dings of the American Medical Association.

Welcome by Dr. N. S. Davis---Address by Dr. Bowditch, the President.

The Temperance Question --- Consultation with the Canada Society --- General Progress.

Meetings of the Sections-Papers on Various Subjects Read and Discussed.

A Social Hour--- Receptions Given to Messrs. Isham, Peabody, and Winston.

GENERAL MEETING. THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING
of the American Medical Association began yesterday morning in Farwell Hall. The body of
the hall was almost entirely taken up with the very numerous array of delegates, embracing many of the leading medical men in the country, while

something of an audience occupied the gallery, in-cluding several ladies, who seemed to be interested ed in the proceedings.

At 11 o'clock, Dr. J. Marion Sims stepped upon the platform, rapped upon the desk several times, and called the Association to order in a short address touching upon the history of the Association, upon the great things accomplished at its annual meetings, and alluding, in conclusion, to the life-long labors of the new President, Dr. H. I. Bowlitch. In response to this pleasant introduction,

DR. BOWDITCH came forward and expressed his pleasure at again meeting the Association, with the hope that har-mony would prevail in its deliberations, as it had done heretofore, and that the results of this meeting would be of as great value to the medical pro-fession as those of any annual meeting in the past. Dr. Bowditch then introduced the Rev. William Harris, D. D., LL. D., who invoked God's clessing upon the association and its annual meet-

DR. N. S. DAVIS,

of this city, had been appointed to deliver the
address of welcome. He now came forward,
in response to a word of introduction from
Dr. Bowditch, and, on the part of the Chicago physicians, gave the delegates a cordial welcome to this city, which, although a new city, was, he said, one of the most striking exemplars of the age. The Doctor very naturally exalted Chicago and its characteristic enterprise, and told his hearers what they might expect to see and enjoy during their brief stay. He welcomed them as members of what was perhaps the oldest recog-nized profession in the history of man. They were responsible for its advances, its honor, its fraternity, for the ultimate usefulness of he whole. He was proud to welco to bind the wounds of friend and foe, to heal and not to destroy. He hoped that the Association would demonstrate now and for all time to the world and the medical profession everywhere that hey were bound by every tie, by every noble in-uence that should carry the advancement fluence that should carry the advancement of the profession ever onward and upward, and extend its influence unto the utmost limits of the world in alleviation of the sufferings of the human race. He would not only welcome them to the hearts and the homes of the people of Chicago, and promise that everything would be done to make their stay pleasant, but he hoped the opportunity would come when they could again visit Chicago on a similar mission. At the first meeting of the Association there were just seventy-six voters present to represent the profession in this country. Of these only one was present at this annual meeting—Dr. Washington Lapley, of Philadelphia. [Applause.] The others were gone to their long home. One had passed away during the year, and he hoped at the proper time that due honors would be paid to his life and labors. In closing Dr. Davis again assured his hearers of a most general and cordial welcome from the people of Chicago, and said he hoped they would carry on the work of their profession even more vigorously, more nobly, and more successfully than they had it the past, and that these annual greetings would continue while the country endured and as long as time should last. [Applause.]

The Chairman of the Committee on Arrange-

braced men from the most distant parts of the country, who were brought to face at these annual gatherings. At the time of the Civil War the Association was one of the strongest ties between the States. Dr. Bowditch looked back pleasantly, and almost lovingly, on the enthusiasm of the first meeting, and contrasted its spirit with the point-of-order discussions at the business meetings and the wine-drinking at the social gatherings which had been rather too prominent features of some of the Association's meetings. For this and other reasons there had been opposition to the Association. One particular reason was the general expectations had ciation " meetings. For this and other reasons there had been opposition to the Association. One particular reason was the general expectations had been raised to too high a pitch for the Association to realize them. Hesides, how could a society, made up of so many different elements, coming together only once a year, carry on any fine scientific work? The Association should meet more frequently. In fact, what was needed was small and frequent reunions.

The transactions of the Association, moreover, were too builty, so that they depressed rather than excited the enthusiasm of the readers. [Applause.] It must be confessed that this was indeed one great reason why the reputation of the Association had been lowered. He made these observations in no merely captious spirit, but because he believed there was no better way to make improvements than by looking fairly at figures. These objections, he believed, as well as others, could be removed, and new vigor be put into the Association.

In the first place, there was chance for improve-

These objections, he believed, as well as others, could be removed, and new vigor be put into the Association.

In the first place, there was chance for improvement in the sections. There was not enough criticism of the papers read, nor was it exactly the right kind. He thought the Association should adopt the plan in use at the Smithsonian Institute,—not to publish anything until after it had been submitted to and approved by experts, whose decisions are final. (Applause.) The Association should further declare as its rule for the guidance of such experts that no paper should be deemed worthy of publication which did not give something new to medical science, or which did not present such an analysis or such a new or lucid arrangement of facts already wholly or in part known as to greatly aid the profession. [Applause.] Dr. Bowditch hoped these recommendations would be referred to the Judicial Council, to report at this meeting. To this Council he would also have referred the question of the propriety of having a standing committee of one to procure scientific papers for the annual meeting from the best men in the country.

Dr. Bowditch spoke in terms of warm praise of the public entertainment at the Louisville meeting, which was conducted on temperance principles. The simple fact of a temperance entertainment in Kentucky was in itself an evidence of the triumph of true temperance principles. [Laughter.] This association, to its praise be it said, had also extended an invitation to women to meet with it. [Applause.] He thought the Association should take the highest ground against the use of intoxicating drinks among its members. (Applause.) Such action would have the most important effect on the noble cause of temperance throughout the land.

Dr. Bowditch also thought that every honorable physician who felt any interest in the

Such action would have the most important effect on the noble cause of temperance throughout the land.

Dr. Bowditch also thought that every honorable physician who felt any interest in the general progress of the profession should be a member of the Association. Every member of a State society should become a permanent member of this Association. Dr. Bowditch was also in favor of what the Presbyterians had been so long considering,—reduced representation. He would have a Society send one delegate for every twenty or thirty members instead of one for every tent or of being a delegate would be more sought after, and that it would devolve upon the very best men in the profession, which was not always the case at present.

Dr. Bowditch also considered at some length THE PROPOSITION FOR THE UNION of the American Medical Association and the Canada Medical Association; and etated the arguments for and against the proposed union. The principal objections to it were the present large dimensions of this Association; the fact that, joint meetings would be objectionable; the difficulty of arranging the expenses of a united body; and, lastly, the confusion which would probably result from each place of meeting being so far distant from the preceding. On the other hand, the physicians in the United States should associate themselves with a body of physicians all of woom had been enucated under English influence, and many of whom has pursued their studies in England and obtained their diplomas there. Again, he was inclineate favor this union from the standworth of civilization itself. This American Association had been a great means for promoting good will between the States, and he thought the temporaged union with Canada would do much towards reuniting two of the greatest mittions on the globe. Civilization could get nothing but

good from such a co-operation. All the means they could bring to unite mankind he hailed with delight. [Applause.] And, last but not least, what a pleasure it would be to mite with professional brethren in the old and historic cities of Montreal and Quebec! After thinking the matter over in all its aspects, however, President Bowditch said ne was not prepared to suggest any definite course, but considered it most proper to refer the matter to the Judicial Council, to report during the meeting on the feasibility of the union, or, instead of that, on the practicaolity of having blennial or quinquennial congresses of the two bodies. It might be a good plan to have a joint committee from the two Associations to consider the matter, and then report to the Associations.

To the subject of the revision of the American Pharmacopeia, and the proposed rejection of the one in use and the substitution therefor of an entirely new, more modern, and more complete work on that subject. Dr. Bowditch referred at considerable length. He was not prepared to recommend any of the plans yet pat forward, because, as he said, more light was needed on this very important subject to the Judicial Council.

Dr. Bowditch spoke of the importance of State Boards of Health, and impressed upon his hearers the necessity of conversing with, or writing to, their representatives in Congress in reference to the museum and library of the Surgeon-General of the army. This should be well sustained and augmented, and it could not be done by aid from the mational exchequer.

In closing, Dr. Bowditch said it behooved the Association, for the sake of good learning in America, to cordially welcome the medical college and its instructors. The future of the Association depended mainly on the way in which the physicians of this country, and especially the young physicians, did their duty toward it. If the best men in the profession would not come to its meetings and work for the common good or all; if two would accomplish less than it could wish. But it should

tristed, it would live to a genial old age. [Applause.]
The thanks of the Association were returned to its President for his interesting address, and it was ordered published.
The recommendations contained in the address were then referred to the following Special Committee: Drs. William Brodie, of Michigan; S. D. Gross, of Philadelphia; Eugene Grissom, of North Carolina; J. R. Smith, U. S. A.; J. R. Bartlett, of Wisconsin; J. P. White, of New York; J. M. Toner, of the District of Columbia.

A number of papers were received and referred to appropriate committees, after which the general meeting adjourned until 30 clock in the afternoon,—the time appointed for the various sections to meet and discuss topics of interest.

### THE SECTIONS.

No. 1.
The meeting of Section 1—Practical Medicine, Materia Medica, and Physiology—was called to or-der by the Chairman, Dr. P. G. Robinson, of Mis-souri, shortly after 3 o'clock p. m. Dr. B. A. Vaughan, of Mississippi, officiated as Secretary.

The first subject before the assembly was upon the "Treatment of Croupous Pneumonia, by Dr. A. B. Palmer, of Michigan. The title of this pa-per was, "The Effects of Quinine in the Treat-ment of Pneumonia," and in the absence of the author, was read by Dr. N. S. Davis, of this city.

D. Schenck, of Kansas, moved that the paper be received and referred to the Committee on Publireceived and referred to the Committee on Publication. A discussion on the subject then took place, participated in by Dr. Gallagher, Dr. Hibbard, of Indiana; Dr. Scott, of Ohio; Dr. Murphy, of Cincinnati; Dr. Buber, of Indiana; Dr. Yardell, of Kentucky; Dr. Todd, of Indiana; Dr. Carpenter, of Iowa; and Dr. Bailey, of Kentucky. The motion of Dr. Schenck was carried, and the paper was submitted to the Committee on Publica-

The next paper read was entitled "Effects of Remedies in Small Doses," by Dr. John Morris, of Maryland. Dr. Woodbury, of Philadelphia, spoke upon the subject, and, on motion, the paper was referred back to the author, at the latter's request, with the privilege of having it published in any medical journal he wished, as having been read before the American Medical Association.

On motion of Dr. Hibbard, the Section adjourned to 3 p. m. to-day. No. 2. Section 2—Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and

Section 2—Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children—was called to order at 3 o'clock, Dr. James B. White, of New York, presiding, and Dr. Robert Battey, of Georgia, acting as Secretary. The Secretary read a paper by Dr. W. H. Byrd, of Quiney, Ill., upon "Surgical Treatment of Some of the Diseases of the Female Urethra," and this paper was discussed by Drs. Marcy, of Massachusetts; Smith, of dowa; Jenks, of Michigan; Kendall, of Illinois; and A. Reeves Jackson, of Chicago. from the people of Chicago, and said he hoped they would carry on the work of their profession even more vigorously, more nobly, and more successfully than they had in the past, and that these annual greetings would continue while the country endured and as long as time should last. [Applause.]

The Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements submitted his report on the credentials of members, after which some time was spent in the recept on of members by invitation and in listening to the reading of letters of regret from absentees, etc.

Dr. Bowditch then delivered

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ADDRESS.

He first referred to the past of the Association, contrasting its first meeting—when it was a body of heterogeneous naturer, with nothing especially to unnite them—with the large, harmonious meetings it now holds every year. Before its inauguration, the profession was disintegrated, and members knew little of one another, except those in their own home circle, while now the Association embraced men from the most distant parts of the country, who were brought to face at these annual gatherings. At the time of the Civil War the Association of the reading of the strongest ties between the States.

Dr. Bowditch looked back

the section adjourned until this alternoon at 3 o'clock.

No. 3.

Section 2—Surgery and Anatomy—was organized with Dr. F. H. Hamilton, of New York, as Chairman, and Dr. John E. Owens as Secretary.

Dr. J. T. Hodgen, of Missouri, read a paper on the 'Value of Extension in the Treatment of Fracture of the Fomur." Dr. Hodgen argued strongly is favor of the method of treatment suggested by the title of his paper. The matter was, however, extremely technical, and of value rather to the profession than the public. The position taken by the author provoked a spirited discussion, which was participated in by Drs. Egbert, of Arkansas; Keller, Pennsylvania; W. H. Hingston, Canada; Truesdell, Rhode Island; Raisly, Arkansas; Peck, Iowa; Evans, Missouri; Pearce, Illinois; and ethers.

Dr. Hingston, of Canada, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in fractures of the thigh, notwith-

is of frequest occurrence.

The following resolution, presented by Dr. W.
F. Peck, of loaws, was also adopted:

Resolvent, That its the opinion of this Section that shortening the cases of fracture of long bones is the rule in practice, regardiess of any of the plans of treatment now in use.

Adjourned.

The meeting of Section 4 was held in Room 4, third floor, Dr. Eugene Grissom, of North Carolina, Chairman, and Dr. E. A. Hildreth, of West Virginia, Secretary.

Dr. Gray. of Utica, read a paper on the celebrated Ward will case. With the testimony in this case the public is generally familiar. Dr. Gray's conclusions on the subject of Spiritualism, in its medico-legal aspects. were as follows:

Spiritualism cannot be taken as an evidence of insanity. Bellef in communications from the unseen world, whether from friends of the dead or other ghostly messengers, is not in itself an insane delusion. The belief that so-called mediums can communicate with the dead has no foundation, as no evidence has yet been presented of the truth of such communications having been made. They all stand simply on the assertion of the so-called mediums. The implication of fraud must stand against all such professed communications, as the dead party cannot be reached except through the consent or power of the so-called medium, and as the living party to whom the communication with the spirit. The whole is received simply through the medium. Such communication with the spirit. The whole is received simply withough the medium. Such communication of third parties cannot be received in courts of law, as they are excluded by the rule of rejecting conversations not held in the presence of both parties. If Spiritualism is espoused as the result of disease of the brain, being before repugnant to the belief and mental operations of the individual, then it is an insane delusion. Spiritualism, or its so-called communications, must be received in courts of law, as they are excluded by the rule of rejecting conversations not held in the presence of both parties. If the individual was a Spiritualist through life and before the cinimals. Spiritualism can only be

ported, and their reports were acted upon without much debate.

During the present session of the Synod the work of the Immigrant Mission Board at Castle Garlen, New York City, with Pastor Newmann at its head, was laid fully before the Synod. Dr. Wedekind and the Rev. Conrad were elected to represent this body in that Mission Board. The supervision and past policy of Pastor Newmann was unanimously indorsed.

Resolutions of respect and consolation were offered and passed upon the death of the former Treasurer of the Synod, A. F. Ockershausen.

The Committee on Systematic Benevolence recommended in their report the different systems known as the box, envelope, and committee systems; also that the funds needed for general church work be raised by apportionment by Synods.

The Committee upon Correspondence with other ecclesuastical bodies offered the following:

WHEREAS, In the judgment of this General Synod. dour belief that such is not use a cheerefore. Therefore, therefore, therefore, therefore, therefore, the such as lication, with the recommendation lished.

Dr. Seguin, of New York, read a short paper on the importance of paying more attention to the teaching of physiology and hygiene in schools, which elicited no discussion.

The section then adjourned.

Section 5—State Medicine and Public Hygiene—

Chairman; Dr. Williams, of Indians, as Temporary Secretary.

Dr. J. L. Cabell, of Virginia, read a highly interesting paper on "The Etiology of Enteric Fever." This casay was marked, among other things, by an able discussion of the claims advanced popularly, and by some of the profession, as to alleged protection against typhoid fevers to be found in the presence of malaria. The reader quoted from a large number of correspondents, some of whom asserted strongly their entire belief in the freedom from typhoid enjoyed in malarious regions, and vice versa; and others claimed to have found both forms coexistent in many cases. Dr. Cabell dwelt to some extent upon the causes leading to typhoid forms of fever in country districts, speaking of decayed vegetable and animal matter, the drying or partial drying of ponds and small streams, among other potent factors in the consideration of this much-dreaded disease. He also concluded that the reference of the disease to defective sewerage was too often too general, and that investigation should be made into other and less recognizable causes.

The paper was received with applause, and discussed at some length by Drs. Cummings, of Cincinnal; Hoar, of Maryland; Plaumner, of Rock Island; Woodward, U. S. A.; Pratt, of Michigan; and Foreman, of Missouri. Adjourned.

BAPTISTS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuas.

Addition, Mich., June 5.—The thirty-eighth annual session of the Lenawee Baptist Association convened in Broad Street Church this morning. Pastor Dunsford giving the address of welcome. The Rev. T. M. Shanafelt preached the annual semon. D. A. Waterman, of Detroit; G. B. Byrne, of Jackson; and C. Quick, of Fairfield, are appointed to lead in addresses on Sunday-school work. The session closes to-morrow afternoon, the Rev. R. S. James giving the sermon, and the Rev. R. Hervey recounting reminiscences of the Association. The church is beautifully decorated and the attendance of delegates large. EPISCOPAL.

Indianarous, Ind., June 5.—The Di Convention of the Episcopal Church met to-night at St. Paul's Cathedral with a fair attendance. The opening sermon was preached, and preliminary or-ganization made. To-morrow Bishop Talbott will deliver the annual address.

SOCIAL.

THREE GAND RECEPTIONS.

corner of Dearborn avenue and Waton place, there were present Dr. Kimbail, of Lowell; Dr. Henryh. Bowdich, President of the Association; Dr. Charies F. Taylor, New York; Dr. Hingston, Canada; Dr. Moses Gunn and wife, of this city; the Rev. Dr. Chinton Locke; Dr. Grant, Canada; Prf. Hughes, Keokuk, Ia.; Miss Bodine, Louisville; Dr. H. C. Wood; the aged mother of Dr. Atkinson, of Philadelphia; Miss Reed, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McCormick, and a host of others whose names could not be ascertained.

At P. H. WINSTON'S.

At the request of several of the leading physicians of the city, Mr. F. H. Winston kindly consented to open his elegant residence, corner of Superior and Pine streets, for the entertainment of the visiting practitioners, and there an equally

RELIGIOUS.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD.

CARTHAGE, Ill., June 5.—The General Synod of the Lutheran Church in the United States con-vened this morning for the fifth day of business.

of Beneficiary Education and the Historical So-ciety were actively transacted.

The Committee on the State of the Church re-viewed the various difficulties which have attended the work in some Synods, and the enlarged and growing prosperity of other districts. The condi-tion of the Church at large was shown to be in a most prosperous condition.

The Rev. Dr. Blackburn, of Chicago, appeared appeared the floor of the Synod as a representative of the

The Rev. Dr. Blackburn, of Chicago, appeared upon the floor of the Synod as a representative of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. He briefly reviewed the friendly relations which have always existed between the General Assembly and the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, laying a telling stress upon the evangelical doctrinal basis of the two bodies. A pleasing contrast was drawn between that class of preachers who preach to save the doctrine of the church, and the other class who preach the Gospel only to save souls, paying but little attention to doctrine. The most hearty and cordial Christian fellowship was apily and eloquently expressed. The Rev. Dr. Butler, of Washington, D. C., the President of the Synod, responded in a most happy and hearty speech.

The Committees on Educational Institutions.

President of the Synod, responded in a most happy and hearty speech.

The Committees on Educational Institutions, Theological Seminaries, and other Committees, re-ported, and their reports were acted upon without much debate.

During the present session of the Synod the

THREE GAND RECEPTIONS.

Chicago is a thoughful city, and it never does anything by halves. Whether it be the entertainment of the Grand Duke of Russia, or the King of the Sandwich Isles, introduced by our Mayor as the King of the Cannibal Isles, or a reception given the Governor-General of Canada, or a representative delegation of Newsooys from New York, it is all one with Chicago. She is commonlitan metro-SUNDAY-SCHOOLS. OMAHA, Neb., June 5.—The tenth annual session of the State Sunday-School Association met in this city this evening with a large number of delegates in attendance from this State and abroad.

INDIAN AFFAIRS. INDIAN AFFAIRS.

OMAIIA, Neb., June 5.—Private telegrams from
Atlantic City, Wyo., state that the Shoshone Indians are in an almost starving condition. Their
supplies are lying at Green River and Bryan Stations, and some one is responsible for the delay,
Some fears are entertained by settlers that the Indians will be driven to commit depredations to
keep from starvation.

The following has been received in Chicago:

This is the first official intelligence of the battle received at military headquarters.

OTTAWA. Can., June 5.—From recent advices received by the Department of the Interior it is probable that Sitting Bull is now at Wood Mountain, in Canadian territory.

### HEART-DISEASE.

the King of the Cannibal Isles, or a reception given the Governor-General of Canada, or a representative delegation of Newsonys from New York, it is all one with Chicago. She is cosmopolitan, metropolitan, grand, and generous in her hospitality.

A number of strange faces are to be seen upon our streets this week; rosy, good-natured faces, beaming all over with nonest pride and self-satisfaction. Taces are representative family physicians from all parts of America; they belong to the American Association of Physicians, and they are, as a rule, intelligent and refined. Nearly every one can furnish upon short notice a history of practical medicine or produce an elaborate treatise upon the subject of colic or fits. But the most of these genial, good fellows have strayed away from home, alone, unprotected by their wives, and are ready to fail a prey to social schemers. They are lonely, and require recreation. All doctors require recreation; and the good people of Chicago will not allow them to saffer in this respect. It was with this thought in view that some representative citizens planned a series of receptions, to be given, three on the North Side, in order to keep the M. D. 's busy, and amuse them, and make them feel at home among the poole. The three receptions of last evening were heid at the residences of Mr. and Mr. and Mr. F. H. Winston. These were not far apast, so the throng that assembled at one of the places assembled at all, going from house to house as fancy dictated. A description of one would be an exact description of rapatical and attentive servants in full dress and white gloves. Gentle strains of music filled the apartments, and a few conservatories of flowers longed the air with perfume. The receptions were half-formal, half-informal; hand-shaking and introductions seemed to compose the former half, while an animated conversation, in fragments, maintained principally by the genial hosts and hostesses. Lipschied any approach to stiffness. Now and then a descendant of Gen. Washington would strut Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Dunuque, Ia., June 5.—Last evening a well-DURUQUE, Ia., June 5.—Last evening a well-dressed stranger arrived at the Key City House and registered as O. Adams, Belvidere, Ill. This morning, while at breakfast, he was taken sud-denly ill and died before he could be carried to his room. The physician who was summoned decided that death resulted from heart-disease. A dispatch was received from his widow in answer to a telegram of inquiry asking that his remains be forwarded to Belvidere, Ill.

. LOTTERY DRAWING. NEW ORLEANS, La., June 5.—There is a large andience at the concert at the Opara-House, witnessing the lottery drawing. Gen. Jubal Early is drawing the ticket-numbers and Gen. Beauregard the prizes from the respective wheels. No. 87, 167 drew \$100,000, No. 34,754 drew \$50,000, No. 37,410 drew \$10,000.

COMING TO CHICAGO. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 5.—A special train reighted with a large party of excursionists left this morning on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad for Chicago.

THE ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO. offer special inducements to purchasers, at whole-sale and retail, of sheet-music, music books, viollus, guitars, and all kinds of musical instruments General agents for the Standard organ and Webe piano. Quality guaranteed. No. 156 State street DEATHS. WESTLAKE-In Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, no 2, 1877, William Westlake, Jr., in the 23d

WESTLAKE—In Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, June 2, 1877, William Westlake, Jr., in the 23d year of his age.

Interred in Greenwood Cemetery, June 4.

SHERIDAN—On Sunday, June 3, at the residence of Thomas E. Gullock, No. 1608 Butter-field-st., John Sheridan, aged 42 years.

Funeral Wednesday, June 6, at 10 a. m.; carriages to Oakwood. Friends are invited to attend.

Toronto papers please copy.

RIVET—Suddenly, of croup, at Cincinnati, O., Charles W., infan son of Albert and Eveline Rivet, aged 4 months.

McGUIRE—Of consumption, James McGuire, aged 32 years.

McGUIRE—Of consumption, James McGuire, aged 32 years.
Funcal from his late residence, No. 259 West Kinzie-st., June 6.

1 Milwankee papers please copy.
GILBERT—On the 4th, Annie, daughter of Chas.
M. and Mary E. Gilbert, aged 15 months.
Funcal on Wednesday afternoon, from parents' residence, No. 24 Twenty-eighth-st.
HENDERSON—At the residence of his brother,
W. A. Henderson, Esq., Grand Crossing, Ill., of consumption, John C. Henderson, aged 20 years.
HAINLAIN—At No. 469 Fifth-av., John Hainlain, aged 47 years. lain, aged 47 years.
Funeral Thursday at 1 o'clock, to Graceland Friends invited.

Superior and Pine streets, for the entertainment of the visiting practitioners, and there an equally hospitable and generous reception as compared with the above was tendered by the host and his wife, assisted by Mr. Fred Winston and his young bride. The non-residents came and went so that it would not be amissto assert that the majority of the attendants upon the convention were during the evening partakers of Mr. Winston's hospitality. Beautiful floral decorations were arranged in profusion, and a cold collation of a bewildering multiplicity of delicacies was spread in the dining-room. The reception continued to a late hour, owing to the fact that the doctors, to give a recognition of the appreciation of the courtesy extended them by the generous Chicagoans, felt in duty bound to present themselves at each of the three residences. Among those who alded in the entertainment of the visitors were Dr. and Mrs. D. Goodman, Jr., the Rev. and Mrs. Clinton Locke, the Rev. and Mrs. S. Harris, Gen. and Mrs. Dedoudnan, Mr. and Mrs. S. Harris, Gen. and Mrs. Chetlain, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Magrader, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Tureman, Dr. and Mrs. Bevan, Mrs. S. H. Kerfoot, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Walker, Mr. and Mrs. John De Koven, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Rutter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Splers, Mr. and Mrs. We. Ms. Somith, Miss Rogers, Dr. Powell. Dr. Owen, Dr. Lane, Mr. Vaughn, Mr. Frank Whitehouse, Mr. Ab Glover, Mr. Miss Rogers, Dr. Powell. Dr. Owen, Dr. Lane, Mr. Vaughn, Mr. Frank Whitehouse, Mr. Ab Glover, Mr. Miles Nixon, Mr. E. L. Ryerson, Mr. Perry H. Smith, Jr., Mr. George Rogers, and many others. MEDICAL. Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vege table ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedadvertised as cures for Consumption probably conf oplum, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in al cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients is must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine th must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium; it is composed of powerful but harmless herba, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck' Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pill are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at h is principal office, corner Sixth and Arch-sts.. Philadelphia, every Monday, where all let

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AT AUCTION. TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 5, at 2 o'clock, at our salesrooms, northeast corner of Walash-av, and Matisson-st. In the collection are many valuable works to copies Biographical Encyclopedia of Illineis de WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Aucti WEDNESDAY TRADE SALE. Packages Glassware,

WHITE GRANITE and YELLOW WARE Invoice Fine Table Cutlery, Silver-Plated Ware, Carpets, and Olicioths. WEDNESDAY Morning, June 6, at 9:30 o'clock, at our Auction Rooms, 118 & 120 Wabash-av. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. AUCTION SALE

At Dwelling No. 329 Thirty-fourth-st, OF NICE FURNITURE Brussels Carpets, Pianoforte, Oli Paintings, Gas Chai dellers, etc., WEDNESDAY MORNING, June, at o clock, we will sell without reserve for each the tire house hild effect s of Dwelling 233 Thirty-fourth st., concluding of Fine Parior Salta, M. F. Dreasa

THURSDAY TRADE SALE. DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTHING. Boots and Shoes, Straw Goods, and Wool Hata,

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**Boots, Shoes, and Slippers** Of June 6 we shall close out 1,100 Cases of very desirable seasonable goods.

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ON THURSDAY, JUNE 7, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK,

# An elegant assortment of FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Parlor, Library, Chamber, Dining-room, and Eitenen Furniture, Refrigerators: 100 Walnut Bursaus, with frames in the white; 50 Walnut Bedsteeds in the white; 20 Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Carpets, &c. GEO. P. GOKE & CO., Anctioneers. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Anctioneers, 78 and 80 dandoiph-st. Jewelry, Plated Ware, Etc.

CLOSING SALE THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. ENTIRE STOCK OF A DEALER. A. GOLDSMID'S STOCK

### **Unredeemed Pledges** AT AUCTION. At our Stores, 78 & 80 Randolph-st.

Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Miscellaneous Articles, Etc., THURSDAY MORNING, June 7, at 10 o'clock.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Our Regular Weekly Sale, FRIDAY, June 8, at 9:30 o'clock.

IMMENSE STOCK. Contents Hotel, 40 Rooms. New Parlor and Chamber Sets, Carpets, General Household Goods, 15 Sewing Machines, 150 Sets Knives and Forks, 50 Chests Tea, General Merchandise, Etc., Etc. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctionee

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THIS A. M., at half-past 9 o'clock, We shall offer the finest assortment of New and Desirable Furniture and Household Goods

To be found in any Auction House in the city.

PARLOR SUITS,
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